# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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## EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 3.

### To Subscribers.

Your paper will certainly be discontinued at the expiration of your subscription, unless you renew beforehand.

If you want to keep up with the acts of the Legislature, the Supreme Court decisions, and the news of the day, renew your subscriptions at once.

### That Mistake.

The Federal Union thinks the election of McWhorter by Democratic votes, was a fatal error. His arbitrary and partisan rulings have clinched the victory for Bullock.

Our contemporary thus wisely adds:

This unfortunate event, and all the evils which may arise from it, was brought about by the mistake which these Democrats and Conservatives made in voting for McWhorter. We have no doubt they now see their mistake and sincerely regret it, and we hope that the Democrats and Conservative Republicans, by their wisdom and prudence, and by their united efforts, may yet retrieve their error and save the State from ruin.

### Relief of Disabilities.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Caldwell for Congress to generally relieve the disabilities of Georgians, was called up, but the House refused to act on it. Those voting against it were the Bullock Radicals, who thus show a spirit of resolute proscription.

This was to be expected. This policy of proscription and vengeance is the one Gov. Bullock and his faction have urged all along, and seems farcical when contrasted with their absurd claims to equality, free rights, etc.

And yet there are native Georgians who support him and his policy.

### The Governor In His Message Errs About the Election of Senator Miller.

Governor Bullock, in his message, says that Dr. Miller's majority on joint ballot was only *fourteen*, and if the twenty-five disqualified members had been thrown out he could not have been elected.

This is an egregious error.

The vote stood thus: Miller 120; Blodgett 72; Seward 13; Akerman 6—Miller's majority 29 over all candidates. If the whole 25 had voted for him he would still have been elected by four votes: but three of the disqualified did not vote, so that his election was still certain by 7 votes—a majority of those admitted to be qualified.

Thus Governor Bullock's argument tumbles flat, that the election is null because carried by illegal votes. And he stands convicted of a willful misrepresentation of facts for his partisan schemes.

The cool audacity of a false statement, that the records, in everybody's grasp must falsify, of course calculated that a solemn official document would carry the error where its refutation might not reach; or else it was merely furnished as an excuse for those who reck nothing whether the excuse be false or true, so it serves the purpose of a pretext.

We call Governor Bullock's attention to the error. Let us see if he will correct it

### Is there to be a New Deal for Senators?

This seems to be now the absorbing question. Grant thinks new Senators should not be elected. The majority of Republican Congressmen agree with him. Sherman is decidedly of that view.

Governor Bullock and his faction here think differently. Of course General Terry concurs with Governor Bullock. We presume we hardly do General Terry injustice in this matter. But as he has sustained the Governor almost entirely, and even when he doubted the legality of the thing, as in the case of the "next highest" issue, when he dispatched Grant that he had no legal authority to seat that issue, and at the same time endorsed Governor Bullock's recommendation to the Legislature to do the illegal act, we deem it not amiss to presume that General Terry will play right directly into the Governor's hands. And this the more especially, as the General is believed to wish to follow General Ames' example, and be a United States Senator.

The question of law, however, is not to be regarded for a moment. The history of the whole proceeding shows clearly that the illegality of a thing is a minor matter If Governor Bullock can convince Grant and the Republicans in Congress that it is to the advantage of Radicalism to put new men in the place of Hill and Miller, the thing will be done.

As throwing some light on this subject, we quote from the Washington correspondence of the Louisville Commercial, a Radical paper:

There will be an enormous amount of discussion over the question of Messrs. Hill and Miller, elected United States Senators by the old Legislature. They will be here in a few days, or immediately after the ratification of the 15th Amendment by the Legislature of their State, which was expected to occur to-day.

The Republicans will object to the admission of these gentlemen, on the ground that Congress disqualified them when it declared null and void all acts of the old Legislature. It will be like throwing chaff against the wind for the Democrats to oppose this programme, so well carried out from the beginning. First, the legislation did not suit, and was reconsidered. Now, the Senators elected by that Legislature will have to give way to others more thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the age we live in.

### EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Talladega, Ala., beautiful place, unapproached in scenery, society, and that culture in educational matters, which commands respect. The educational system of Alabama, which, under the administration of the Board of Education, is without a peer in the United States is not here, as it is in, alas too many counties, vitiated by incompetent under officers.

Mr. J. G. Chandron is a gentleman of splendid administrative ability and of advanced conceptions of duty. The public schools are, however, kept back by the slowness of Montgomery officials in forwarding funds. This should be attended to immediately.

The normal school, first of the cordon of schools of this character recently established, by law, in this State, has just been organized in a private house, rented for the purpose. It is under the control of the Rev. T. A. Cook, the leading conservative member of the Board of Education. He has at present eighteen teachers under constant drill.

The Collegiate Institution is under the charge of Rev. A. J. McVoy, A. M., assisted by a large corps of teachers.

The second session began last Monday, and will continue until June. Students, male or female, can enter at any time during the first and second months. Children of clergymen are admitted at half the usual rates, which need not be more than $200 per year.

The Institution has library, philosophical and chemical apparatus.

Besides being an old teacher, Mr. McVoy is a preacher of marked ability, and a man of profound literary attainments.

The newspapers, the Reporter, Sun, Mountain Home, and Hatchtower, are excellent and newsy. R. A. Mosely, proprietor of the Mountain Home, is also interested in the Rome Daily and Weekly, the latter of which is said to be the largest, but one, in the State.

Coming home, we appreciated fully the frequently conferred favors of the Pullman & Kimball Sleeping Car Line. This line, besides other contracts, now runs over the Atlantic and Gulf, Savannah and Jacksonville, Georgia, State, Nashville and Chattanooga, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads.

I am astonished at the popularity THE CONSTITUTION is so rapidly gaining in Southern Alabama. The fearlessness and yet temperance of its editorials, the fullness of its news and correspondence, the taste displayed in its selected matter, and the racy execution of its local department are making it widely popular.

One editor asked me what were the by-laws of THE CONSTITUTION. Can you give him the secret of making a successful paper?

EARNEST.

☞ See Fourth Page.

### Resolution.

Requesting the Congress of the United States to relieve all citizens of Georgia who are laboring under disabilities imposed by the Constitution and laws of the United States of all the disabilities.

Whereas, It is now certain that the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States known as Article XV will be ratified by the requisite three-fourths of all the State Legislatures, and become a part of the fundamental law; and

Whereas, Many citizens of this State are still laboring under certain disabilities imposed by the Constitution and laws of the United States; be it therefore

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Gergia, in General Assembly met, that we do earnestly request the Congress of the United States to relieve, at as early a day as practicable, all such citizens of this State of all their disabilities.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit official copies of this resolution forthwith to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

### J. Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould.

These two prominent actors in the gold gambling speculation have evidently stirred up the family of the brothers-in-law. The special of the Gazette pen-pictures the two worthies in a manner altogether suited to the subject and interesting to the readers:

CONTRAST BETWEEN THE TWO MEN.

The two men are the opposites of each other, almost as unlike as two men can possibly be. Gould is quiet in manner, and reticent in speech, while Fisk is noisy, and pushing and garrulous to the last degree. Gould gave his evidence with caution and precision. Fisk was profane, and oratorical, and dramatic, and highfalutin. Gould deliberated on every answer he made, and went no further than necessity required. Fisk poured out a torrent of words, and was no more to be checked than the Niagara in its flow. Gould gave no extraneous information, but Fisk continually slopped over.

There was no business in the room while Gould sat in the witness chair, but the two hours of Fisk was a broad farce or a roaring comedy from beginning to end. His story is racy to read, but the flavor of his action and gesticulation is wanting. He was very anxious to be present during the examination of Gould, but the committee, of course, did not allow this. "I have never been separated from Gould before," he exclaimed in high tragic manner to the committee. When Gould reads the story told by his adjutant, there is a chance for an explosion.

ROMANTIC MONEY.

Fisk's style can be seen in one of his answers. When asked what had become of a certain twenty-five thousand dollars placed to Mrs. Grant's credit, he replied: "In gone where the woodbine twineth." He was Bombastes Furioso from beginning to end, and kept the committee in a fever of suppressed laughter.

SOME INFORMATION RECEIVED.

They began on Gould with a large number of carefully prepared questions. With Fisk they could do nothing but allow him to go on in his own way and manner until he got through. Gould gave them some information, out of which they hope to make points against other members of the ring.

FISK'S COSTUME.

Fisk could not speak of poor Speyers as a "Dutch Jew," or a "German Jew," but staggered the committee by calling him "that Saxonian Roman of the Coming Band." Gould made no pretense and attracted no attention. Fisk was gorgeous with striped pantaloons, brown velvet coat, a square yar of shirt bosom, half a rod of gold chain, a diamond as large as a walnut, and a neck-tie of the latest and loudest swell pattern. Both of them went back to New York last evening.

### Shall We Become Georgians?

The question of our annexation to Georgia is now before the City Council.

There is a good deal to be said upon both sides of the question, but so far as the prosperity of Chattanooga is concerned, we don't suppose it will make much difference whether we belong to Tennessee or Georgia. Our great natural avantages as a railroad centre insure us a grand career, but they also insure us the bitter opposition of the neighboring villages of Knoxville, Nashville and Atlanta. The railroads connecting us with these aspiring towns have always made every possible discrimination against Chattanooga. They have never expended any more money with us than they could help, and they never will. The only railroads from which the city has derived, or can derive any benefit from the location of shops here, are the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, probably the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, and perhaps the Louisville and Chattanooga Railroad. If we were annexed to Georgia, the Western and Atlantic Railroad would still be conducted in the interest of Atlanta, and we don't see that we could gain any particular advantage, unless to have Bullock for Governor is to be considered an inducement. So far as the other railroad enterprises are concerned, we fear that our annexation to Georgia would be an obstacle to obtaining the legislation which they might desire from Tennessee. Altogether we don't see how we could make anything by the trade.—*Chattanooga Times.*

### Virginia.

THE JOY IN HER ADMISSION.

We had one hundred guns here the other day to testify the joy of the people of the people of Virginia on her admission to the Union. If those inanimate guns could have experienced for a moment human emotions, they would have burst—with laughter. The wonder is that any sensible white men (we do not mean the City Council particularly) could have been found to perform such a solemn farce. And we wonder especially that so grave and dignified a person as Gen. Canby should have lent the countenance of his name to such exquisite tomfoolery. Some yalu young lieutenant in the army might have been seduced into imagining that a volley of artillery might give an imprimatur of genuineness to a vile and usurping counterfeit of joy; but men of sixty, with a large wordly experience, rarely consume time in such transparent shame. If the thing had been left entirely to the negroes, there would have been no violation of propriety and the people of Richmond would have looked on, and listened, just as they do on and to the ever-recurring funeral processions and jollifications which give so much innocent pleasure to our colored fellow-citizens.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

DECREASE IN NEGRO POPULATION.—The negro population of Kentucky in 1860 was 236,167. In 1869 it was 140,445. Decrease in nine years 95,722.

### Georgia News.

The Oats troupe is in Savannah.

The Chronicle says ex-Gov. Bonham, of South Carolina, is in Augusta.

The Americus Republican says James Stewart is critically ill.

All quiet in front. Gen. Terry's little dominion, over in Chattooga, is as quiet as a lamb.—*Rome Daily.*

The Macon Telegraph and Messenger says a gentleman tried to commit suicide at the Lanier House. It gives no name.

The Augusta Constitutionalist announces the death of Ressey D. Jones, of Macon, student at Emory College.

The Augusta Chronicle says the Haight Car Factory sold for $7,000; land sold for $5 per acre.

The Southern Recorder mentions the invention of an admirable scooter plow, by W. White and J. Parker.

The Columbus Sun reports the death of Mr. Lanier, formerly of the Lanier House, Macon.

J. M. Brown, the colored Bishop, delivered a sermon in one of the Colored Churches on Sunday, which was largely attended by all colors.—*Americus Republican.*

NEW POST-OFFICE.—We are rejoiced to learn that the Rome Post-office is soon to be removed to a much larger and more convenient room.—*Rome Courier.*

Mr. Jerry Cowles, in the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, is discussing a new railroad through Jones, Jasper and Newton counties, to central North Georgia.

The Columbus Sun accuses Justice McKay of writing the foul and libelous letter addressed to Howard, Senator from Michigan, read by that worthy in the Senate, the name of the writer being suppressed.

The Augusta Constitutionalist describes the firemen's prizes for the coming celebration, on the 23d: Three vine stands, two pitchers, salvers and goblets, and two trumpets—all of quadruple silver plate. Mrs. John Hahn stepped into a cellar and broke several ribs.

HARRIS IN SAVANNAH.—Fatty Harris, Bullock's late clerk, having too many papers served upon him, and several not very agreeable, paid what was presented to him and left the city. Doubtless he felt that Savannah and Savannah's people were not his friends or associates.—*Sav. News.*

The Griffin Star says that the Revenue Collector and United States Deputy Marshal, destroyed the still house of Thomas Moore, in Pike county, on Saturday, took off the still, and burned a hundred panels of fence. Mr. Moore had them arrested on a warrant. Gen. Terry has ordered the release of the arrested party.

The Griffin Georgian relates the burning of Mr. Moore's still house, and says the parties were N. Sellers Hill, J. W. Scott, R. W. Jones, and Thomas Hardaway. They went to the house of Joshua Lassiter, and abused his wife. Mr. Moore has not distilled since 1868. Campbell and Doyal & Nunnally have been employed to prosecute the cases.

AFTER LABORERS.—We learn that Mr. C. A. King, of this place, has gone to Virginia for the purpose of procuring farm laborers for the plantations in this and adjoining counties. We are not informed as to the number of hands Mr. King proposes to secure. It is to be hoped he will be successful, as there are reports of a very great scarcity of farm hands in the agricultural districts.

The Chronicle and Sentinel of Thursday, says a duel was to have been fought the day before at 12 M. at Demorest's Ferry, between Mr. Perry De Leon, of Savannah, and Mr. Randolph Ridgely, of Burke county. The weapons were to be Colt's navy revolvers, the distance twelve paces, and the parties to advance and fire till the ammunition gave out or there was a cold corpus. The Chronicle of Tuesday, says the duel has been amicably settled.

THE DEMOCRATS SHOULD RESIGN.—The Democrats and Conservatives of the Legislature have on several occasions had it in their power to declare by resolution that they were acting under military coercion, and that this second "reconstruction" was forced upon them by other authority than the constitution or the people of Georgia. But they neglected to avail themselves of these opportunities, and it is now probably too late. It seems to us that the only course now left them, by which they can interpose any opposition to the speedy and successful carrying out of the measures of Bullock and Blodgett, is to resign in a body and leave the Legislature without a quorum. But we have hardly a hope that they will do that.—*Col. Enquirer.*

☞ An American lady who recently visited Havana noticed with surprise that the Catholic population ate meat freely on Friday, as a matter of course. Her curiosity was excited, and she made inquiries in regard to the custom. Nobody seemed to know why such liberty was granted them, only it was the universal custom. At length the lady met an intelligent Spanish gentleman, who informed her that when the Moors were driven out of Spain, in the time of Ferdinand and Isabella, the Pope graciously granted a dispensation to Spain, and all Spanish dominions, to the effect that Friday should not be a fast-day—thus acknowledging the service rendered to Catholicism by the Spaniards.

☞ A lady correspondent of the Express, who, on the strength of having nine children, entitles herself "one of the mothers of the nineteenth century," hazards the surmise that the proudest and happiest moment of Mrs. Cooke's married existence must have been when she welcomed back the reverend truant after he had shown "a noble resistance to a powerful temptation," even at "the eleventh hour." "*De gustibus non est disputandum;*" but we are still inclined to believe that the majority of wives would scarcely desire increased felicity from episodes of this sort, even if their husbands did come home before twelve o'clock.

### Personal.

The daughters of Chief Justice Tany, are now earning a living in Washington as copyists.

T. C. Callicot, once Speaker of the New York Assembly, and now in the Albany Penitentiary, busies himself studying German.

The Herald says, "Old Virginia, speaking in a Pickwickian sense, is once more represented on the floor of Congress."

The Congressional calendar shows that 685 bills and about forty joint resolutions have been introduced in the House, and about the same number in the Senate.

Hon. Mr. Revell, colored Senator from Mississippi, is on the floor of the Senate this morning. He has been made much of by Senators Drake, Morton, Sumner and others. There is a vacant seat behind Sumner, and Revell has his eye on that. Ames, the other Mississippi Senator, has been on the floor of the House, and, at the suggestion of these, new bills have been introduced to admit Mississippi.

☞ A Chicago divine said in a sermon last Sunday: "Yonder, on the crag, amid the storms of the mountains, the eagle hangs her nest. She craves for her offspring the elements of royalty and power, and takes turns with the thunder in singing them to sleep, and with the lightning in watching their repose. She tears up her nest, and leaves them to cling to the crags. When they flutter and fall, she swoops under them and bears them up, repeating the process until, matured in the struggle, they can mount above the storms. So God treats us."

## BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Ames is before the Reconstruction Committee to-day regarding Mississippi reconstruction.

The House is discussing the Fenian prisoners.

Senate proceedings are unimportant.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate, not having official papers from Mississippi, took no action. It will have a special meeting on the arrival of the documents.

The Reconstruction Committee heard Ames to the effect that the admission of Mississippi would probably result in Yerger's discharge. In answering the question whether, if the State were admitted, she would remain loyal, he replied in effect: Yes, for several years, at least, as, in addition to carrying out the military provisions of the reconstruction acts, he had selected civil officers who would protect the rights of all the people, regardless of race or color.

Finally, with Mr. Butler in the Chair, the committee adopted the Virginia bill for Mississippi, merely changing names when necessary, and adding the clause that conscientious people might affirm, instead of swear.

Later, Mr. Abbott introduced a bill preambling violence in certain States, and providing national police.

HAVANA, February 3.—Castanon's funeral was the largest ever known here. The volunteers at Matanzas excited by the Castanon affair, demanded Acevedo and Hernandez imprisoned for having concealed arms. They fired their muskets in the air, but failed in getting possession of the prisoners.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Letters come on time, but American newspapers are much delayed by the failure of the mail treaty.

The proposition empowering the presiding officers of the French legislative chambers to demand troops to protect their deliberations, was lost by a vote of 217 to 43.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 5@6. Exchange—long 9; short 9¾. Gold 1 21¼. 1862 coupons 15⅜. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 54; new 49¼. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons 62½; new 63½. Louisiana sixes—old 69; new 66. Levee sixes 66¼; 8s 87. Alabama eights 94; 5s 83. Georgia sixes 80; 7s 92. North Carolinas, old 43; new 25½. South Carolinas, old 86; new, 85¼.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat quiet and without decided change. Corn dull and heavy. Pork dull—mess 26 00. Lard dull at 16. Cotton dull 25⅞. Turpentine firm at 47½@48. Rosin quiet at 2 15@2 20 for strained and common. Freights dull.

LONDON, Noon, February 3.—Consols 92¼@92⅜. Bonds 86⅞. Turpentine 31s.

LIVERPOOL, February 3, noon.—Cotton fair demand; uplands 11½; Orleans 11⅝; sales yesterday 10,000 bales; export and speculation 2,000 bales. Turpentine 29s. 6d. Common rosin 5s. Owing to some derangement in the Liverpool wires today's markets are delayed.

PARIS, February 3.—Bourse opened firm; Rentes 73f. 50c.

HAVRE, February 3.—Cotton opened quiet.

### Supreme Court—Morning Session.

Reported Expressly for The Constitution.

ATLANTA, Feb 3, 1870.

Messrs. John R. Hart, of Griffin, and John C. Key, of Monticello, were admitted to the bar.

Argument in No. 2, Flint Circuit, Wyatt vs. Turner, was resumed and concluded.

Messrs. McDaniel and Peeples, for plaintiff in error.

Messrs. Doyal and Floyd, for defendant in error.

Pending argument in No. 3, Flint Circuit, Shurman vs. Howell, the Court adjourned.

### Political.

Senator Chandler directs attention to the slight inconsistency involved in franking petitions for the abolition of franking.

Revels is to supercede Dent as "Master of the Revels" in "the Lord of Misrule's" palace.

Alcorn, the Senatorial nubbin from Mississippi, is out with his 789,864th letter on the situation.

Chandler, the Michigander, it is reported, has said a "good thing" but the report can not be traced to any authentic source.

Sambo fired those one hundred guns in Richmond over the admission of Virginia. More carpet-bag practice at long range.

The bill for the admission of Mississippi, introduced in the Senate by Mr. Morton, is similar to the Virginia bill.

It is given out that the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs is opposed to the ratification of the treaty for the purchase of San Domingo.

Wm. Kellogg, of Illinois, went to Mississippi and ran for Congress at the last election; but having been distanced in the race, he has returned to Illinois to live.

Boston (Mass.) and Keokuk (Iowa) have a Cabinet Minister, a United States Senator, a United States Supreme Judge, and a Member of Congress.

"Sir Forcible Feeble" Sumner's posthumous literary remains have been administered on effectually by the Boston Post, and his reputation declared bankrupt.

Judge O. B. Hart has been elected United States Senator from Florida. He is a Radical, of course, but a native Floridian, and, at present, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of that State.

Senators Alcorn and Revel are already here. They were on the floor of the Senate to-day, and the latter was cordially received by the Republicans, but the Democrats gave him a wide berth there.

Some persons having requested Senator Hamlin to frank some letters for them, he received the missives, placed three-cent stamps on each, and returned them to the writers.

It is rumored that Hon. W. L. Sharkey will be tendered the appointment of Chief Justice of the High Court of Mississippi, and Hon. J. W. C. Watson the appointment for the Northern District as Associate.

Miss Susan B. Anthony says that she never heard of so many men in one place being simultaneously affected with sore throat as she found in Washington in selecting Congressmen to speak at her Suffrage Convention.

Alabama's prosperity is accredited by Senator Warner to her prompt admission into the Union and the liberal course pursued by the Republican party. During the past year the State has gained over five thousand in population by immigration, and "her people are now prosperous and generally better contented than at any former period of her history.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to recommend the passage of a resolution to return to Mrs. R. E. Lee certain articles, formerly the property of General Washington, taken from Arlington in the beginning of the war and now in the possession of the Interior Department. These are Washington's camp utensils, chinaware, ornamental, etc.

It is confidently predicted that the 15th Amendment will be ratified and officially promulgated within twenty days. Immediately following the promulgation of the Amendment there will be passed an act providing severe pains and penalties on all who interfere with or prevent the exercise of the right of franchise of those upon whom it is conferred by the 15th Amendment.

THE VIRGINIA BILL.—A delegation of Wolf's Radicals and carpet-baggers, headed by Porter, called at the White House this morning for the purpose of protesting against the signing of the bill. They arrived too late, however.—*Washington telegram—Bal. Gazette.*


A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S "VITALIA;" OR, Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER! WITHOUT SEDIMENT!! OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

*For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.*

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜ is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR, —OR— BLOOD CLEANSER!

This medicine is known to the faculty as being the concentrated fluid extract of Sarsaprilla united with

CARBOLIC ACID

For the Cure of

SCROFULA and CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is compounded expressly for purifying and cleansing the blood of all impurities, going at once to the fountain head of disease. It extinguishes

*Tumors, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Boils, Rheumatism, Waste of Vitality, Scrofula.*

We all know that the promiscuous vaccination inculged in during the late war, bred the most villainous diseases. Vaccination pus was taken from the arms of many full of scrofulous sores. Then of course the impurities of the scrofulous patient were absorbed in the blood of men other wise without diseases, and both became infected alike. Men, women and children throughout all the west are most wofully diseased from this cause, and knew not until a few months ago, the origin of it

HENRY'S CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR

Relieves the entire system of Pains and Aches, enlivens the spirits, and sends new blood bounding through every vein. It imparts a

Sparkling Brightness to the Eye.
A Rosy Glow to the Cheek.
A Ruby Tinge to the Lips.
A Clearness to the Head.
Brightness to the Complexion.
Buoyancy to the Spirits.
And Happiness on all Sides.

For all affections of the kidneys is unsurpassed. People have been rescued, as it were, from the [illegible] death, by a timely use of this great remedy.

EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS LETTERS.

"I was vaccinated in hospital. Before that I had no skin disease. Until I had a bottle of your Constitution Renovator sent me by Mr. Roper, of Columbia, Mo., I suffered tortures with running sores. Since I used two bottles, I am all well except a small sore on the calf of my leg, and that is getting well fast."

This is from a lady: "And now my skin is as clear and fair as a babe's. My complexion, thanks to your Renovator, is beautiful.

"Yes, yes, I may say such relief was unknown to me before. Enclosed find five dollars for six bottles; two families here want to try it."

"I was very much troubled with syphilis. Your remedy seems to be curing me fast. Send four bottles per express."

"No more rheumatism. Three bottles of Constitution Renovator have made me a new man."

"Doctor, enclosed find $5. Please send me a supply. Two families here want to try your Constitution Renovator.

We have not space for more of the above extracts, but you can ask your neighbor about the remedy. Every one has something good to say, as it cures every time. For all diseases of the

*Kidneys Retention of the Urine etc. and for female Diseases Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and Want of Appetite, it is Unsurpassed.*

CAUTION.—In ordering our remedy, always place the number of our post office box on your letters. The new law in our New York Post-office compels this. Address,

DR. M. E. HENRY & CO.,

Director General Berlin Hospital, Prussia. Agency of the United States: Laboratory, 170 Pearl st, Post-office Box 3873, New York.

☞ Constitution Renovator is $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Patients are requested to correspond exclusively, and reply will be made by following mail.

Sold by all respectable druggists. 6tbl-dly

JOHN H. KING, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Atlanta, Georgia,

Fourth Street, between Opera House and Railroad. jan16-d3m

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

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*Educational.*

Griffin Male Institute.

GEO. C. LOONEY, A. D. CANDLER, A. M. } Principals.

THE SPRING TERM of 1870, will begin January 18, and embrace six scholastic months. The entire expense to a pupil of this School, for

TUITION AND BOARD,

including Lodging and Fuel, for the Spring Term, need not exceed $120, to be paid in advance.

Apply to Principals for Circulars. Griffin, Ga., Dec 15, 1869-d3m

LaGrange Female College, LAGRANGE, GEORGIA.

THE EXERCISES of this Institution, under a new organization, will begin

Monday, January 24, 1870.

The College building will be thoroughly repaired and elegantly furnished. The Board of Instruction will be constituted of the

BEST EDUCATORS

that can be secured in the South. For further information address

REV MORGAN CALLAWAY, Presi ent LaGrange Female College, dec21-d3m LaGrange, Ga

GREAT BARGAINS.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, FURNITURE!

I WOULD Respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta, and the public generally, that I have just received the largest and most elegant stock of Furniture ever before offered in the South, consisting of

PARLOR, BED ROOM, —AND— Dining Room Sets.

And every thing pertaining to the Furniture Trade; and having bought them directly of the Manufacturers, at Net Cash Prices, I am determined to sell them

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I have always on hand a very fine Assortment of

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Call and examine my stock, No. 66, Whitehall street, 2d door below J. H. James' New Building. Remember the place,

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nov11-d3m CHARLES BOHNEFELD.

VULCAN WORKS, Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE, GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON, TIRE, ROUNDS, SQUARES, HORSE SHOE, BAND, HOOP, PLOW PLATE, etc. —ALSO— To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES, DRIVING AXLES, BRIDGE BOLTS, Freight and Passenger Car IRONS, complete, PISTON RODS, SHAFTING. —ALSO— All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE apr23-d1y Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, Macon, Ga., December 24, 1869.

IN consequence of the opening of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and there being now two routes from Macon to Savannah, shippers of cotton, produce, etc. will designate to the Agent at the point of shipment by which route they wish to forward. dec25-d2m

H. W. BRONSON, M. T.

GEO. J. HOWARD. J. J. McKOY.

HOWARD & McKOY, GROCERS AND Commission Merchants

Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE A WELL SELECTED Assortment of

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And Family Supplies,

*Of All Descriptions.*

And Fine Wines and Liquors by the gallon or case. They also invite especial attention to their Superior Sugar Cured Hams of their own make. 1-z

NO EXCUSE FOR IDLENESS—$10 to $200 per month made by Mechanics, Farmers, Merchants, Intelligent Young Men, Ladies, Farmers' Sons, etc., by selling our NEW IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. It makes the elastic lock stitch and will hem, fell, gather, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $20. Fully warranted for three years. For territory and circulars, address PEE RIVER Co., Pekin, Ill. Experienced agents are greatly desired. TRAVELING AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. For Circulars and terms to agents, address SECOMB & CO., Box 112, West Point, Ga. dec12-d3m

Notice! Notice!!

ALL Furniture made by the Cherokee Manufacturing Company, at Dalton, Ga., may be purchased in Atlanta at 25 per cent. per hundred pounds, or $20 per car load. jan26-d1m

*Savannah Notices.*

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO. COTTON FACTORS —AND— Commission Merchants, BAY STREET, SAVANNAH, - - - GEORGIA.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON COTTON CONSIGNED to our Correspondents in New York and Liverpool.

C. E. GROOVER, Savannah, Ga. C. P. STUBBS, Savannah, Ga. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville, Ga.

sept18-86m

GEO. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS, COTTON FACTORS —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sept26-d1f

WM. WOOD & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first class Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriages etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc. ☞ Office—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.

apr29-d1y.

REMOVAL.

THE KENNESAW FLOUR MILLS DEPOT has been removed to Glenn & Wright's Ware house, on Forsyth street, where they will be glad to meet all their friends and patrons.

jan1-d1m J. H. KETNER, Agent.

THE TOSELLI PATENT ICE MACHINES,

PRODUCING transparent Ice in 10 to 20 minutes, simple in construction, requiring no steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to manipulate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals, which is evaporated after every operation. Cost of Ice in quantities, #6 to $8 per ton. Address G. B. NEWMAN, No. 21 Maiden Lane, New York. dec28-d1y

BULK MEAT, CORN, HAY, ETC.

50,000 LBS Bulk Meat. 5,000 Lbs. Lard. 200 0 Lbs Wheat Bran. 100 Bales of Hay. 200 Barrels Flour. 500 sacks and half Sacks Flour. 300 Bushels Corn. 25 Barrels Apples. 50 Barrels Russet Potatoes. For Sale low for Cash by CHARLES F. BENSON, Provision and Produce Com Merchant, jan8-d1f Forsyth St., near State House.

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Sole Agents in this vicinity for the sale of our celebrated perfected

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

The peculiar form of Lens with which they are set, the purity and hardness of the material, the beauty of finish, and not least the Scientific

ACCURACY WITH WHICH THEY are GROUND,

Render them altogether the most desirable. They assist the sight most perfectly, cause a continuous and

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In the Eyes, are especially easy and pleasant to wear, and last a

GREAT MANY YEARS,

Without requiring to be changed, so are the

CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE BEST.

CAUTION—We never supply or employ any peddlers. LAZARUS & MORRIS Manufacturing Opticians, Hartford, Conn. jan19-dim

WM. H. HULSEY. W. A. TIGNER.

Hulsey & Tigner, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA.

Office up First Stairway below James' Bank, Hugo's Building, Whitehall Street, will attend to all business entrusted to them in the Circuit, and will also practice in the U. S. Court for the Northern District of Georgia. jan27-d1m

J. J. WILLIAMS, Atlanta, Ga. | ANDERSON & RHAE, London, Texas

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO., GRAIN AND PROVISION DEALERS, —AND— PORK PACKERS, Warehouse of Glenn & Wright, Atlanta, - - Georgia.

HAVING leased a part of the Commodious Warehouse of Glenn & Wright, and otherwise increased our facilities, we beg to renew the tender of our services. We have now in store which we OFFER TO THE TRADE a large stock of CORN, OATS, RYE, WHEAT, HAY, BAILEY, BACON, LARD, etc. Also, a choice lot of

BULK SIDES, SHOULDERS AND HAMS,

of our own Packing. And LEAF LARD put up expressly for family use, in tin cans. jan11-d1w J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.

M. E. JONES & CO., Practical Slaters, Atlanta, - - - - Georgia, POST-OFFICE BOX 90.

SLATE ROOFS put up in any part of the South with utmost dispatch. All work done at the lowest rates and in the best manner.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Orders addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

All work warranted. Also, Agents for Georgia Slate. dec22-3m

CLARK'S "O.N.T." Spool Cotton IS THE BEST FOR HAND AND MACHINE SEWING. FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE and RETAIL DRY GOODS DEALERS.

FOUND,

TWO bundles of KEYS, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. jan26-d1f


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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

*DEFIES REFUTATION.*

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

## MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 4.


PERSONAL.—We had a call from Mr. Thomas D. Egan, traveling agent for the New York Freeman's Journal. He will call upon our citizens in behalf of his paper.

### Mr. Henry Watterson's Eulogy on Prentice.

We give our space this morning to the beautiful eulogy of Henry Watterson, leading editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, upon Prentice. It was delivered on Wednesday before the Kentucky Legislature.

It is a fine effort. Mr. Watterson is known to many in and around Atlanta, and we gratify a general desire to read this. It will richly repay perusal.

### Conley's Somersaults.

The last acrobatic performance of President Conley, is his most extraordinary political feat.

As it is a matter of public record, we trust we do no violence to that functionary's feelings, if we call attention to the vote he cast against the 15th Amendment, last year, when his vote would have carried the measure. By the way, we recommend this special demonstration of Radicalism to the attention of his friends in Congress.

Mr. Conley hath been transmogrified. So ardent a champion of the 15th Amendment has he become, and so hot in his zeal, that he even, when it was not necessary to the success of the measure, and after it was passed, asked humble permission to record his vote in its favor.

The rapture experienced at the barren but unparadising privilege, was only to be surpassed by his superlative disgust when he kicked the thing over first. And the transports with which he defeated the wish of a Republican Congress then, for Governor Bullock's personal benefit, is only exceeded by the delirious beatitude with which he carries out Congressional notions now, for the same personal benefit.

Happy acrobat!

### A Specimen Trick.

The Senate did not vote down the resolution to appoint a committee to examine into the charges of Treasurer Angier against Governor Bullock, but passed it, and the committee was appointed, though the Radical organ makes the untrue statement.

The House did vote it down, because, as alleged, the organization was illegal. A Speaker, in Governor Bullock's orders, could fix up a white-washing committee. Of course such a thing was never dreamed of, but still suspicious parties are foolish enough to believe the trick was attempted. While the failure to pass the resolution affords for the Governor a valuable piece of capital.

But, it is not too late. When things get settled, the Governor shall have his comittee. In the mean time, let his stipendiaries hold in any clap-trap about Democratic unwillingness to have the charges examined into.

All they ask is an honest committee and a fair showing. They feel some hesitation in going into the game with the Governor holding a stocked hand.

As the Speaker frankly stated, that a higher power ruled him, and he had to go according to orders, the Democrats rather distrusted a committee that was to be Governor Bullock's own handiwork.

*But he shall have his committee.*

### GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

**Memorial Address, Delivered Before the Legislature of Kentucky, on the Evening of Wednesday, February 2, 1870, by Henry Watterson.**

THE CAREER OF A JOURNALIST.

Mr. Watterson said:

George Dennison Prentice was born in a little old-fashioned New England cottage on the outskirts of the village of Preston, in Connecticut, the 18th of December, 1802, which came that year, as I find by reference to a chronological table, on a Saturday, and was attended by a coast gale that swept over the country fiercely far and near. He died in a Kentucky farm-house, on the bank of the Ohio river, ten miles below the city of Louisville, just before the break of Saturday, the 22d of January, 1870, and in the midst of an untoward winter flood, that roared and swelled about the lonely spot.

Between the tempest of his coming and the tempest of his going, flowed a life-current many-toned and strong; often illuminated by splendid and varied achievements, and sometimes overcast by shadowy passions, struggles and sorrows; but never pausing upon its journey during seventy-seven years, nor turning out of its course; a long life and a busy, joining in uncommon measure and degree Thought and Action, and devoting both to the practice of government, the conduct of parties, and the cultivation of belles-lettres. For this man was a daring partisan and a delightful poet; a distinguished advocate of a powerful political organization; a generous patron of arts; a constant friend of genius. In violent and lawless times he used a pistol with haridly less danger and effect than a pen, being regarded at one time as the best pistol shot in Kentucky. By turns a statesman, a wit, a poet, a man of the world, and always a journalist, he gave to the Press of his country its most brilliant illustrations, and has left to the State and to his progeny by odds the largest reputation ever achieved by a newspaper writer. You recognized these things, and the Legislature of Tennessee recognized them, when his death was described by both Assemblies as a "public bereavemnet." Such an honor was never paid the memory of any other journalist; and although you have signalized yourselves no less than him, it is my duty, and I assure you is a very great satisfaction, to thank you on behalf of the profession which owes this, among so many obligations, to the genius of Prentice.

There are some names that have a mysterious charm in them—that go directly from the ear to the heart like echoes from a word of beauty and enchantment—that whisper to us somehow of song and blossom; whose very shadows are fragrant and seductive. Rupert and Voltaire, Richter and Chateaubriand, Sheridan and Tom Marshall, are of this nature, and represent in one sort and another, what might be called the knight-errantry of civilization. Prentice belongs to the same class. What Rupert was in the saddle and Voltaire and Richter in the fight for free opinions, what the friend of Madame Recamier was in diplomacy, what Sheridan was in the Commons, what Marshall was before the people, Prentice was to the press. But the mention of his name, like the mention of the others, does not recall the broils and battles in which he participated; nor does it suggest any of those hard and dry realities, which, in common with his fellow men, he had to encounter and endure. Much the reverse. It tells us of the princely and the splendid, the pleasant and the fanciful; and on this account many persons have very erroneously conceived his work to have been as the play of others, idealizing him as one whose genius was so scintillating and abundant that its flashes fell from him in spite of himself like the stars that were cast from the armor of the Magic Buckler in the fable. Scintillant and abundant he was, but he was also a rare scholar and a prodigious drudge—overflowing with both the energy and the poetry of life—admirably poised and balanced by the two forces which we understand as Fancy and Intellect. Burke's description of Charles Townsend seems to me to be a most concise sketch of George D. Prentice. There certainly never arose in this country a more pointed or a more finished wit, and, where his passions were not concerned, a more refined, exquisite and penetrating judgment. For nearly a third of a century he was, as Hazlett said of Cobbett, a sort of fourth estate in the politics of America.

Whatever cause he espoused he defended by a style of argument that was neither trite nor feeble, nor muddy nor confused, but luminous and strong, enriched by all that was necessary to establish it and decorate it, and suited exactly to the temper of the times and the comprehension of the people, which he seldom failed to hit between the acorn and the hull. In considering his career, however, I shall ask leave to speak of him rather as I knew him in his own person than as he was known to the public through the transactions in which he bore a part. I take it for granted that you are not at all curious to learn what opinion I or any man may entertain of this or that political event; and at the very best, opinions will differ on these points, leaving us in the end nothing assured or distinct. If we would understand history, we must study the men who made it, and in order to get a clear notion of their character and motives, we need not take the record, but the spirit of their lives. I shall, therefore, undertake to detain you neither by a moral upon the political experience of Kentucky nor a narrative of the ups-and-downs of a by-gone political generation. I wish to give you instead a homely, and as far as I may be able, a graphic notion of George D. Prentice as he was known to his familiars; for I suppose I need not tell you that he was a man of many marked traits and peculiarities of manner, of marked voice, of appearance, and even of gait, as well as of genius.

The newspapers have already acquainted you with the leading points in his career. That he was born, as I have stated, in 1802; that he was taught by his mother to read the Bible with ease when a little over three years of age; that he studied under Horace Mann and Tristam Burges at Brown University, where he was a famous Latin and English scholar, reciting the whole of the 12th book of the Æneid from memory for a single lesson, and committing, in like manner, such books as Kame's Elements of Criticism and Dugald Stuart's Philosophy; that he began as an editor in Hartford, coming hence to write a life of Henry Clay, and remaining here to establish the Louisville Journal in 1830; and that he made that the most celebrated and popular newspaper in America and himself the most conspicuous journalist of his time, are matters of fact which need not be elaborated on this occasion. They belong to biography.

Of his marriage, after his wife had been taken from him, he was himself not averse to speaking, and dwelt upon her memory with touching fondness. I had never the happiness of knowing her; but from his own ideal, and from the representation of those who had most reason to remember her hospitality or to bless her bounty, there can be no doubt that she was a most charming woman. He loved to refer to her as a girl, and it is curious that she is the only woman I ever heard him speak of with genuine warmth and tenderness, although there were many good and gentle women who had been his life-long friends.

"I have not had credit," he said, on one occasion, "for being a devoted husband; but if I had my life to go over, that is the only relation I would not alter; she was the wisest, the purest, the best, and the most thoroughly enchanting woman I ever knew."

Most persons will call to mind the exquisite verses which he addressed to her. Verses, you are possibly aware, are not always truth-tellers; but in this instance they expressed the impulses of a nature which readily impressed as it was by all things agreeable, could not be drawn out to the full by one of less grace of mind and heart. His affection for his children was likewise intense, and the loss of his elder son was a terrible blow. I know of nothing more affecting than his fondness for a little, fair-haired, bright-eyed boy, a grandson, who bears his name, and who used often to come and visit him and spend whole afternoons in his room; for you will understand that he lived in the office—slept and ate and worked there—seldom quitting it. Strangers supposed that he was decrepit, and there existed an impression that he had resigned his old place to younger and more active spirits. He resigned nothing. I doubt whether he ever did more work, or better work, during any single year of his life than during this last year. He said, on the 1st of January, 1869; "I will make the last years of my life the best years of my life, and I shall work like a tiger;" and he did work like a machine which seemed to have no stop in it. In a note to Mr. Haldeman, two or three months ago, he wrote: "I work twenty-four hours a day, and the reason I do not work any more is because the days are no longer." I have had some personal knowledge of the working capacity of the two newspaper writers of this country who have been reputed the readiest and most profuse; but I never knew any one who could write as much as Prentice in a given time, or sustain the quantity and quality of his work for so long a time. Mr. Raymond used to run abroad when fagged out, and Mr. Forney takes frequent recreative intervals. Prentice was unresting. He actually averaged from fifteen to eighteen hours a day, and kept this up month after month, turning out column upon column of all sorts of matter, "from gay to grave, from lively to severe." The only testiness he ever exhibited was when his work was interrupted; and yet, withal, he had leisure for abundant intercourse with his comrades, and would every now and then appear like a sudden apparition, to one or another, with something curious or comical to say. But he never laughed at his own conceits. He would often sit at a table dictating the drollest things in a slow, precise, subdued tone of voice, unmoved and grave of aspect, while the laugh went around. I heard him once say to an amanuensis whom he had just engaged, "Now, all I ask of you is to write down what I tell you, but above all don't you watch my mouth like a cat watching a mouse-trap." He was a careful as well as a voluminous writer; set great store by critical accuracy of expression and exactness in marks of punctuation; and was an amateur grammarian, learned in all the methods, though wedded to his own. He invariably examined the manuscript of his amanuensis, and read his proof-sheets to the last. And yet, except to have his matter appear correctly, he was indifferent to it. He used to say, "use no ceremony with my matter. A man who writes as much as I do can not expect to hit the nail always on the head." But he did hit it nearer than anybody else. He was very much attached to Mr. Shipman, and had perfect confidence in the taste, and judgment of that able writer and scholar.

Sometimes he would write a paragraph, not over nice, but always funny, intended to be struck out by Shipman. Often enough the wit got the better of Shipman's scruples, and the paragraph went in, which seemed to amuse Prentice vastly. He was by no means sensitive to what we call the "proprieties," and regarded many of the conventional notions of society as affected and absurd, and entitled to little respect. He once told me a story of his having horrified the steady old Whigs of Louisville soon after he began to edit the Journal, and in the midst of the Clay and Jackson war, by riding to the race-course in an open carriage with Mrs. General Eaton, who happened to be passing through the city just after the famous scandal at Washington. At that time he was full and erect, rosy-cheeked and brown-haired, with an eye which, at sixty-seven, was still marvellous for its beauty and brightness, beaming with a clear, warm, and steady light.

Prentice was twenty-seven years old when he came to Kentucky. He was obscure and poor. The people of the West were rough. The times were violent. Parties were dividing upon measures of government which could not, in their nature, fail to arouse and anger popular feeling, and to the bitterness of conflicting interests was added the enthusiasm which the rival claims of two great party chieftains everywhere excited. In those days there was no such thing as journalism as we now understand it. The newspaper was but a dull affair, owned by a clique of a politician. The editor of a newspaper was nothing if not personal. Moreover, the editors who had appeared above the surface had been men of second-rate abilities and had served merely as squires to their liege lords, the politicians. This much Prentice reformed at once and altogether. He established the Louisville Journal; he threw himself into the spirit of the times as the professed friend of Mr. Clay and the champion of his principles; but he invented a warfare hitherto unknown and illustrated it by a personal identity which very soon elevated him into the rank of a party leader as well as a partisan editor. I fancy that the [illegible] which have come down to us through the nursery illustrate the supposition that in the early days of the world there was room for the play of a gigantic individuality which population and civilization exclude from modern concerns.

Originally men went out singly in quest of fortune, and a hero was, in faith, a giant; then men moved in couples. Next in clusters. We now travel in circles. Combinations are essential. One man is nothing by himself. Our very political system is an organism of "rings;" and the journal of to-day no longer represents the personal caprices and peculiarities of its editor, but stands as the type of a class of public opinion quite beyond the reach of personal influences. Personal journalism is a lost art. Journalism is now a distinct profession to which the individual editor holds the relation which the individual lawyer holds to the courts; and, as oratory is becoming less and less essential to the practice of law, so mere literary culture is becoming less and less essential to the practic of journalism. Mr. Prentice, the most distinguished example of the personal journalism of the past leaves but one other behind him; and when Greeley goes, there will be no one left, and there will hardly be another. As we said of the players, "they die and leave no copy." Prentice, like Greeley, knew nothing and cared less for the machinery of the modern newspapers, its multitude of reporters and correspondents to be handled under fixed laws known to a common usage; its tangled web of telegraphy; its special departments and systematic mechanism. For complications of this sort he had no concern; they belonged to a different degree of journalism from that in which he had made his fame. But he adapted himself to their necessary exactions with perfect cheerfulness; and he wrote as readily and vigorously in an impersonal character as he had done, when he was not only speaking solely in his own person, but when there was no knowing at what moment he might be called upon to back a bon mot by a bullet.

From 1830 to 1861 the influence of Prentice was perhaps greater than the influence of any political writer who ever lived; it was an influence directly positive and personal. It owed its origin to the combination in his person of gifts which no one had united before him. He had, to build upon, an intellect naturally strong and practical, and this was cultivated by rigid, scholarly discipline. He possessed a keen wit and a poetical temperament. He was brave and aggressive; and though by no means quarrelsome, he was as ready to fight as to write, and his lot was cast in a region where he had a good deal of both. Thus, the business of an editor requiring him to do the writing and fighting for his party, he did not lack opportunities for personal display; and you may be sure he made every opportunity tell for even more than its value. It is now generally admitted that he never came off worsted in any encounter, physical or intellectual. In all his combats he displayed parts which were signal and showy; overwhelming invective, varied by a careless, off-hand satire, which hit home; or strong, logical, plausible, pleasing, Anglo-Saxon argument; or nipping, paragraphic frost that sparkled and blighted; or quiet daring that was ever reckless of consequences. Who can wonder that he was the idol of his party? Who can wonder that he was the darling of the mob? But, with these great popular gifts, he was a gentleman of easy and graceful address, kind and genial among men, gallant among ladies, a sweet poet, a cultivated man of the world. I am not making a fancy sketch, although it looks like one; because, where will you go to find the like? It is easy enough to describe second or third rate abilities. They belong to a class and may be arrayed under a standard. But it is impossible to compare Prentice with any man. He was as great a partisan as Cobbett, but Cobbett was only a partisan. He was as able and as consistent a political leader as Greeley, but Greeley never had Prentice's wit, courage or accomplishments. I found in London that his fame is exceeded by that of no American newspaper writer; but the journalists of Paris, where there is still nothing but personal journalism, considered him a few years ago as the solitary journalist of genius among us. His sarcasms have often got into Charivari, and several of his poems have been translated. The French adore that which is witty, abusive and brave. How could they fail to put a great estimate upon Prentice, who might have ranked with Sainte-Beuve as a critic, and certainly surpassed Rochefort as a popular chief?

For five and thirty years his life realized an uninterrupted success. He cared nothing for money, but what he needed he had, and there was no end to the evidence of his fame and power which constantly reached him. His imagination, however, took a habitually melancholy turn and threw out, in the midst of wild and witty partisan bursts, flashes of a somewhat morbid description. It is not strange, that as he grew aged, he withdrew himself from very close and active intercourse with men. The little ambition he ever had, deserted him. His domesticity, to which he was attached, was gone. Society was a bore. All his faculties remained clear and full, but the motive for personal effort was wanting, and he worked because it was his nature to work. He would have died else. He quoted on three occasions, a verse of a fine poem of Mangan's, which seemed to represent his condition:

> "Homeless, wifeless, flagonless, alone;
> Not quite bookless, though, unless I choose,
> With nothing left to do except to groan,
> Not a soul to woo, except the muse.
> Oh, this is hard for me to bear,
> Me, that whilom lived so much en haut,
> Me, that broke all hearts, like chinaware,
> Twenty golden years ago."

He let his hair and beard grow long, and was careless in his attire. People thought him thoroughly broken down, as they saw him on the street, heedless, as he always was, of passers by, or in his room, wearing his old brown and tattered robe. They should have seen him enlivened by a glow of work or feeling, and in his shirt sleeves, as lithe of limb and jaunty of carriage as a boy; no man of his age was ever more active. He once assured me that he had never had a headache in his life. It was not the infirmity of age which carried him off, but a malady which a younger man might have resisted as feebly as he did.

Prentice appeared as an author but twice. His biography of Henry Clay is a masterpiece of political special pleading. The narrative, however, is meager and rather turgid. It was not the story but the argument which he had at heart; for the book was written to serve a party purpose. His little volume of witticisms from the Louisville Journal is more representative. In his preface he expressed considerable doubt whether such a republication would bear the test of time. "I know," he said, "such things do not *keep* well." But they have kept pretty well, so far. I know of no book of wit and humor in which the salt is fresher or more savory, and the student of that brevity which is the soul of wit can nowhere find a better model of all that is neat, racy and concise. Of these paragraphs all are good, but the best are those which were cracked over the head of poor Shadrach Penn. Prentice in his last days spoke of Penn as an able and sincere man, but wanting sadly for ready self-possession. "In six months," said Prentice, "I pelted him out of his senses and into a libel suit." It must have been terrible, indeed, upon Penn, and did finally drive him away from Louisville to St. Louis, where he died. Penn could say nothing—could not write a sentence—that Prentice did not seize and turn to his own account. Penn unguardedly speaks of "lying these cold mornings curled up in bed." Prentice retorts that this proves what we've always said, that "you lie like a dog." Penn comes back angrily with something about Prentice's setting up a "lie-factory," to which Prentice rejoins, "If we ever do we will certainly swing you out for a sign." Penn says he has "found a rat hole." Prentice says, "that will save you your next year's rent." Penn says he has met one of Prentice's statements squarely. "Yes," says Prentice, "by lying roundly." Then Penn, wearied out, says he will have no more to do with Prentice. "Well," says Prentice, tauntingly, "if he is resolved to play dummy we will torture him no longer. We never were cruel to dumb creatures. Finally, when Penn was driven from the field, Prentice wrote.

"The Advertiser of yesterday contained a long valedictory from Shadrack Penn, its late editor. Shadrack, after a residence of twenty-three years in this city, goes to spend the rest of his life and lay his bones in St. Louis. Well, he has our best wishes for his prosperity. All the ill-will we ever had for him passed out long ago through our thumb and forefinger. His lot, hitherto, has been a most ungentle one, but we trust his life will prove akin to the plant that begins to blossom at the advanced age of half a century. May all be well with him here and hereafter. We should be sorry if a poor fellow whom we have been torturing eleven years in this world, should be passed over to the devil in the next."

Rough joking, this, but characteristic of the times. The Journal was crowded with it, along with a deal that was neither rough nor jocose. That, for example, was a neat reply to Dickens' complaint that at Louisville he was not able to find water enough to clean himself. "And the great Ohio river," said Prentice, "right at hand." Said to the young lady who threatened to stamp on his paper, "She had better not, it has little eyes in it." The sewing girls of New York devoted one day to sewing for the benefit of the Polish exiles. Prentice said this was a beautiful instance "of the needle turning to the pole," and Punch afterward appropriated the conceit.

On his poems Prentice himself put no great account. They were thrown off idly. He wrote verses, he said, as a discipline, or for recreation. The best of them is undoubtedly the "Closing Year," which has many fine lines and images, and will always be a favorite recitative. The "lines on my mother's grave," and the "lines to my son," are also exquisitely pathetic. Albert Pike once recited the "lines on my mother's grave," at a club party in Washington in a way that left not a dry eye in the room. But, after all, the fame of Prentice must stand not upon any one piece of work which he did, but upon the purpose and influence of his whole life; its realization of every public demand; its adaptation to every party need; its current readiness and force; its thorough consistency from first to last. He did more for others and asked less for himself than any public man of his day. He put hundreds of men into office, but he was never a candidate for office himself. He relied exclusively upon his newspaper, and by this agency alone rose to eminence. Many young writers imagine that culture is a fine thing; and so it is. But culture without character is nothing. That which is really good in literature and journalism, is that which is representative, the product of the spirit of the country or times. Prentice was a perfect interpreter of his own times; and when that is said, we say of him what can only be said with truth of two or three men in an age. His personality was diffusive as well as ardent. He had a nature vehement and daring. Now that he is gone there is no one to succeed him, and I doubt whether, if it were possible, it would be safe to trust to another the power which he used so unselfishly and so sparingly.

There was a time when the splendor of his fame was very captivating to myself, as I dare say it was to thousands of other ambitious youths of the country. But you will believe me sincere when I tell you, paraphrasing the words of Tyndale upon Faraday, how lightly I hold the honor of being Prentice's successor, compared with the honor of having been Prentice's friend. His friendship was energy and inspiration. His "mantle" is a burden I shall never pretend to carry.

He lived out nearly the allotted span. He had well-nigh reached the age of three score years and ten. The joy of life was gone. He grew old of heart. Few of the dear ones remained to him, and those that did remain were hardly of his generation.

> "The mossy marbles rest
> On the lips that he has prest
> In their bloom:
> And the names he loved to hear
> Have been carved for many a year
> On the tomb."

He was greatly exasperated by the Byron scandal, and wrote all the editorials that appeared in the Courier-Journal on that subject. Most of them he read to me, as was his habit when anything seriously interested him; and I shall never forget how, reading one of them, he broke down twice, thrice, and finally altogether; his voice grew hoarse; his utterance failed him; the tears came raining down his cheek, and he arose silently and glided out of the room. It was not decrepitude. It was feeling; for, excepting a few trifling exaggerations which marked his style of writing when he was deeply moved, the article was clear, vigorous and compact.

Born in winter, he died in winter. He came in a gale which blew across the Eastern sea, and his life was borne out on the ebb of a flood in the West; and it was stormy, as we know, from the beginning to the end. I have described the place where he died as lonely. It was the home of his son, a farm-house, just upon the water's edge. Mr. Prentice quitted the office on Christmas eve to go to the country and spend the holidays. He was unusually well and cheerful. A few days before he placed in my hands a lengthy manuscript which he had written with his own hand. It is an autobiographical note of the leading dates and events of his life, and, though the writing must have been painful, it is neat and clear. He said gloomily on one occasion, "I hope you won't let me snuff out like a tallow candle," but he had no thought of "snuffing out" when he bought the Christmas presents for little George. The rest, however, is told in a line. A cold ride of ten miles brought on influenza, pneumonia, weeks of prostration. The flood came during his illness. The river swelled out its banks. The waters gathered around about, reaching the very door-sill. He lay in an upper chamber and could hear their noisy surges. He will hear them never more. He is beyond the fever and the worry and the fret and the tumult of this world. He is dead.

He sleeps now in Cave Hill Cemetery, the Louisville place of burial, whither, on the Monday after he died, his remains were conducted, with all the honoring circumstances and ceremony which the living can pay to the dead, and he lies by the side of the little family group that went before him. Happy reunion! How peaceful, tranquil, satisfying! How gently it seems to round and smooth the vexed turmoil of a life which, brilliant as it was, had its sorrows and cares. I have given, in another place, a poem of Hœrder's which he was fond of and recited sometimes. But I may repeat it here. It runs in this wise:

> What though no maiden tears ever be shed
> O'er my clay bed;
> Still will the generous night never refuse
> To weep her dews;
> And though no friendly hand garland the cross
> Above my moss,
> Yet will the dear, dear moon tenderly shine,
> Down on that sign;
> And, though the passer-by songlessly pass
> Through the long grass;
> There will the noon-tide bee pleasantly hum
> And warm winds come;
> Yes, you at least, ye dells, meadows and streams,
> Stars and moon-beams,
> Will think on him whose weak, meritless lays
> Teemed with your praise.

The music sounded like his own. He was himself a poet of the fields, the skies, the flowers, "the dells, meadows and streams, stars and moonbeams." Perhaps no man was ever followed to the grave by a more touching demonstration of public interest. Few men ever lived who inspired so much personal interest. There was in his very faults something that took hold of the popular fancy; and be united in himself three elements, at least, that never failed to exert a powerful influence among the people. He was brilliant, brave and generous. He was an intellectual match for any man. He was physically and mentally afraid of no man. He gave bountifully to all men. There was buried within him a superb nature, a spirit vehement and daring; and his death for a moment lights up the vestibule in which he is placed by the side of three famous friends of his, making a group which will ever be the pride and glory of this country.

Clay, Crittenden, Marshall and Prentice! They were cotemporaries in stirring times; and it is much to say of Prentice that he borrowed no light from them, but that he let the glow and sparkle of his genius fall upon their lives, and they were brighter for it. They are all cotemporaries once more in the presence of the everlasting Genius of the Universe. The Statesman by whose compromising spirit and patriotic heart peace was so long maintained among the people; the Senator who gave the last effort of a noble life to avert the long impending strife of States; the Orator, who might have vied with either, and was his own worst enemy; the Journalist who launched a party against the winds and currents and was its steadiest and truest pilot as long as a single battered fragment tossed upon the waters;—all are gone now, and stand side by side, immortal peers.

Prentice rests in a quiet spot where the violets which he loved to sing and the meadow-grass that grew greener in his song will presently come and grow above him, and the stars which he made into a thousand images, shine there by night, and the quiet skies that gave the kindliest joy to his old age, bend over his grave. He is dead to a world of love and pity and admiration. But so long as there is a gravestone upon that hill-side, so long as there is a newspaper printed in the Union, the descendants of this generation and the stranger who comes from afar will seek out curiously and lovingly the place where they laid him. The man is dead. But Prentice is not dead.

GENERAL LEE.—God bless him. The greatest man in America. He keeps his mouth shut and submits like a gentleman to the oath of surrender he has taken. He will yet be honored by the American people. The old patriot has been recently invited to attend the funeral of George Peabody by a committee of invitation in Boston. Let him go. Peabody in heaven can not be honored by a greater power mortal than General Lee on earth!—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

### Hoar's Opinion on the Georgia Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The Vice-president laid before the Senate a communication from the Attorney-General, in response to a resolution of the Senate calling for a copy of any communication sent by him to any of the United States military authorities, relating to affairs in Georgia, since the passage of the last act of Congress concerning that State.

The Attorney-General replied that he had given no official opinion in writing, but had informally, upon one occasion, at the request of the General of the Army, made a private memorandum of his views upon particular questions. The communication was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

BRILLIANT WEDDING IN CINCINNATI. The Cincinnati Enquirer, of the 28th, contains a graphic account of the nuptials in the aristocratic circles of Seventh street in that city, of Kenelm T. Digby, a member of the British Parliament, and Miss Groesbeck, daughter of Hon. W. S. Groesbeck, formerly a prominent member of Congress and one of the counsel for President Johnson in the late impeachment trial. The bridegroom traces his ancestry back to the troublous times of Charles the First, and the bride was a reigning belle of the Queen City. Seventh street was in a blaze, and the palatial mansion of the bride's father was all aglitter with dazzling beauties, costly toilets and fashionable festivities. The happy couple left on a special car, on Thursday, for New York, whence they will embark for merry old England.

☞ Miss Julia Hubbard, the "transcribing clerk" of the Wisconsin Legislature, is young, handsome and well educated. A bashful young member called her the transporting clerk, in his confusion, the other day, and was immediately called to order by all the other unmarried members.


## *New Advertisements.*

BOARD!

SEVERAL Gentlemen can be Accommodated with

*DAY BOARDING!*

Near Macon and Western Railroad Depot,

—ON—

MITCHELL STREET.

feb4-d3t R. B. CAMPBELL.

**50 Acre Country Farms**

ON LONG TIME, OR

Exchange for City Property.

I HAVE 2,000 acres of land (the Pool's estate) lies in the Southern part of Fulton and Clayton counties, on the Macon Railroad, and near Rough and Ready and Forrest Station.

These lands are finely timbered, some of them have cabin improvements, cleared land, creek and branch bottom, lie well and are very desirable for small farms, are from 8 to 12 miles from Atlanta.

Close to Post-office, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist Churches, Saw and Grist Mills. The land is productive, and the railroad companies afford a ready cash market for all kinds of wood and lumber. I will sell these lands altogether, or in 50 acre farms.

Terms: Half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, or exchange for any kind of Atlanta property.

I have a correct map showing the exact distance and positions of every lot from Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 38 Atlanta, Ga.

feb4-d3t

WANTED.

A WOOD Turner at Walton's New Steam Cabinet Factory, Race Street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb4-dtf

**G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.**

IN my Office, 11 o'clock, Saturday Morning—

1 Billiard Table,
1 Parlor Church Melodian,
1 Spring One Horse Wagon, etc.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 38 Alabama Street.

feb4-d2t

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership existing between Lawrence & Stallings, was dissolved on the 28th of January last. J. M. Stallings will continue the business at the old stand. J. M. STALLINGS.

Grantville, Ga., Feb. 4th, 1870. feb4-d3t

**MOORE & MOORE.**

HAVE removed their Flour, Meal, Grits and Stock Feed Depot from the Ficken Building, to Barrett's Auction Room, Peachtree Street, opposite Clark's Hardware Store, where we will keep fresh everything in our line. feb4-d3t

LOST---LOST.

FITCH Skin Fur Cape lost in the Senate Gallery. The finder will be rewarded if he will leave the same at this Office. feb3-dtf

**G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.**

A CENTRAL Residence Lot. I will sell upon the premises on Saturday morning, at Ten o'clock, 5th inst., a Central Residence Lot. The lot is 78 feet front, on old Forsyth street, running south 66 feet, commencing 76 feet from corner of Ivy and Forsyth, is nearly opposite Mr. Sparks' brick residence. This is a rare chance to purchase a nice lot, within one hundred yards of the City Park. Terms ½ cash, balance 3 and 6 months with interest.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 38 Alabama Street.

feb1-d5t

## *Amusements.*

DeGive's Opera House.

E. P. KENDALL..........MANAGER.

*Friday and Saturday,*

FEBRUARY 11 AND 12.

Grand Matinee Saturday at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

**The Berger Family!**

SWISS BELL RINGERS!

HARPISTS, VOCALISTS, VIOLINISTS, AND CORNET PLAYERS,

Who for the past three years have furnished nearly the entire entertainment with the Peak Family, will appear as above, assisted by

SOL SMITH RUSSELL, Humorist,
A. J. WHITCOMB, Harpist,
MISS MAUD STANLEY, Vocalist,
PROF. J. H. GARDNER, Cornet Soloist,

And Geo. H. Marsh. New Songs, Ducts Quartettes, Instrumental Overtures, Character Vocalisms, Comic Orations, Violin, Cornet and Staff Bell Solos. Admission Parquette and Dress Circle $1. Family Circle 75 cents. Gallery 25 cents. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Seats can be secured in advance without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's Book Store.

feb4-d7t W. W. FOWLER, Agent.

THEATRE.

De GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

R. HARVEY & CO..........Lessees and Managers.

Open Nightly for a Short Season only with

**E. ROSSE DALTON,**

THE CELEBRATED TRAGEDIAN,

And a first Class Dramatic Company, Legitimate Tragedies, Comedies and Plays, will be presented in rapid succession. Change of Bill Nightly. For Particulars see Programmes of Day.

☞ Matinee for Ladies and Children every Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2 P. M.

jan26-d2w

**ROLLER SKATING!**

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for

LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those wishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

| | |
|---|---|
| Package of 12 Tickets | $2 [illegible] cents. |
| Single Tickets | [illegible] cents. |
| Half Tickets | [illegible] cents. |
| Use of Skates | [illegible] cents. |

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels. dec6-d2t

**HARDWARE**

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb3-d1y

**To Cotton Planters.**

FOR SALE, 1,000 BUSHELS GENUINE HUNT

**Cotton Seed!**

The best Short Staple in the country. Apply or address J. J. PEARCE, BUTLER & CO., Cotton Factors, Augusta, Ga.

jan30-d1m-w10t

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

**Old Carolina Bitters**

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.

jan19-d1y

*MARVIN'S PATENT*

Alum and Dry Plaster

**Fire and Burglar SAFES.**

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

feb1-d6m

**$25,000.**

A COPARTNER with $25 000 wanted for the transaction of a most profitable business in Southwestern Georgia. A gentleman of good character and business qualifications can make it to his advantage by enquiring at this Office for further information. feb3-d3t

## *Special Notices.*

☞ VALENTINES.—$5, $10, $20 AND $40 Lots. Send your Orders early to PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga.

feb3-deod3t

☞ THE LAMP OF SAFETY.—THIS invention, which has rendered the name of Sir Humphrey Davy Immortal, and which has been the means of saving the lives of millions of human beings—by preventing the explosion of "fire-damp" or inflammable air in coal mines—is so simple in its construction as to strike the beholder with wonder and astonishment that it was not discovered years before; consisting merely of wire-gauze, which is impenetrable to flame.

Though the material lay handy, convenient and inviting in the sight of every one, yet it required study, reflection and experiment to form from it the simple contrivance whereby the lives of his fellow-men were saved.

A similar safety Lamp has been discovered in *our midst*, which has been recently made known to the world as "the greatest Tonic of the country," invigorating the old and feeble, strengthening the debilitated, overcoming wakefulness, quieting the hysterical, and curing the dyspeptic.

This Lamp of Safety is SOLOMONS' BITTERS. feb1-d1w

☞ OFFICE MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD, Atlanta, February 1, 1870.—Mr. Horace P. Clark, has this day been appointed Agent of this Company at Atlanta, vice R. A. Anderson, Esq., resigned. A. J. WHITE, President.

feb1-d3t

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of True Marriage, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

jan30—d&w3m

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. jan7-d&w3m

☞ JOHN D. POPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Atlanta, Ga., Office Granite Block, Broad street. jan6-d1m

**Report of the Condition of the Atlanta National Bank,**

*At Close of Business on 22d January, 1870.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $334,884 38 | Capital Stock Paid in | [illegible] |
| Overdrafts | 10,013 54 | Surplus Fund | [illegible] |
| U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation | 100,000 00 | Discounts | [illegible] |
| U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits | 100,000 00 | Exchanges | [illegible] |
| Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages | 1,750 00 | Interest | [illegible] |
| Due from Redeeming and Reserve Ag'ts | 78 117 06 | Profit and Loss | [illegible] |
| Due from other National Banks | 13 930 61 | National Bank Circulation Outstanding | [illegible] |
| Due from other Banks and Bankers | 28 369 75 | Individual Deposits | [illegible] |
| Banking House | 16 881 97 | U. S. Deposits | [illegible] |
| Other Real Estate | 11,121 99 | Deposits of the U. S. Disbursing Officers | [illegible] |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 2,379 06 | Dividends Unpaid | [illegible] |
| Current Expenses | 125 68 | Due to National Banks | [illegible] |
| Taxes Paid | 1,499 49 | Due to Other Banks and Bankers | [illegible] |
| Cash Items | 11 976 37 | | |
| Bills of Other National Banks | 69 243 00 | | |
| Fractional Currency | 7 210 69 | | |
| Specie—Coin | 1 127 80 | | |
| Legal Tender Notes | 117 600 00 | | |
| Three Per Cent. Certificates | 25,000 00 | | |
| | $948,062 44 | | [illegible] |

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton:

I, William H. Tuller, Cashier of the Atlanta National Bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. H. TULLER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of February, 1870. P. ROMARE, Notary Public.

Correct Attest, ALFRED AUSTELL, ED. W. HOLLAND, W. J. GARRETT, Directors.

feb3

**Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate**

OF LIME,

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of trial by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding in some instances 300 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or [illegible] payable November 1, 1870. For sale by the Agent,

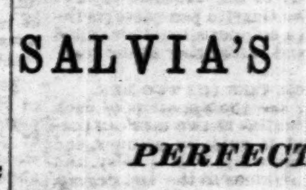
**A. LEYDEN,**

**General Commission Merchant,**

No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Pure Fine Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime fresh from the Kiln at market rates.

jan30 d1y



**THE GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!!!**

SALVIA'S HAIR COLORING!!!

*PERFECTLY COLORLESS!!*

NO STAIN TO THE SKIN!

CAN BE APPLIED AS WATER!!!

IS PUT UP IN ONE BOTTLE!!!

AN insuperable objection to most of the Hair Dyes of the day is the fact that they cause, in many instances, serious constitutional effects; as

NO LEAD OR SATURNINE POISON are USED IN

**"DR. SALVIA'S HAIR COLORING,"**

there is not the slightest danger of Palsy, Neuralgia of the Scalp or Face, Cholic, Constipation, etc.

This EMINENT CHEMIST has, for many years, been endeavoring to create a chemical preparation that would combine the valuable properties of a harmless, reliable coloring, and at the same time render its use impossible to be detected by the closest observation.

In using the ordinary Hair Dyes, the hair presents a dead appearance and is detected at a glance. By the use of this scientific compound, the coloring of the hair is so skilfully modified as to defy detection, thus GIVING TO THE WORLD an article that has been LONG SOUGHT FOR, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

**It is perfectly Colorless. Does not Stain the Skin or Scalp, and is put up in one bottle.**

A. A. SOLOMONS & CO., Druggists, SAVANNAH, GA., Sole Agents for the United States.

☞ For Sale by all Druggists.

USE SOLOMONS' BITTERS!

*SOLOMONS'* COUGH AND COLD SYRUP, A pleasant and prompt cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, etc.

SOLOMONS' DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, Quickly cures Diarrhœa and all Bowel affections.

feb1—d1m

**CONFECTIONERIES!**

**F. M. JACK,**

MANUFACTURER OF

**CANDIES,**

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

**Crackers,**

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

jan20-d6m

REWARD.

A REWARD of Fifty Dollars will be paid for such information as will lead to the recovery of the sum of $[illegible] stolen from the Dwelling of the Subscriber, on the night of February 1st, 1870. ALFRED H. TERRY, Brevet Maj. General.

feb4 3t

**Boarding House.**

C. N. BAKER has opened a Boarding House, corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, and is prepared to accommodate about 40 Boarders in good style and as reasonable as any similar house in the city.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 4.

R. M. ROSE & Co.—Wholesale Dealers in pure Wines and Liquors, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR JOB OFFICE.—With *new type, improved presses*, and skilled workmen, we are prepared to execute Job Work in a *superior manner*, at prices *sure to suit*, at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office. All we ask is a trial.

**Index to New Advertisements.**

Board—R B. Campbell.
Fifty Acre Farms—G. W. Adair.
Wanted—A Factory on Race Street.
Dissolution—Laurance & Stallings.
Billiard Table, etc., for Sale—G W. Adair.
DeGive's Opera House—The Berger Family.
Removal—Moore & Moore.

SUPREME COURT—*Evening Session.*—Feb. 3, 1870.—Messrs. Geo. W. Bryan and John L. Doyal were admitted to the bar.

Argument in No. 3 Flint Circuit, Sharman vs. Howell, was resumed and concluded.

Messrs Doyal and Hart, for plaintiff in error.

Mr. Cotting, for defendant in error.

Pending argument in No. 4, Flint Circuit, Engel vs. Scheurman, the Court adjourned.

MATRIMONIAL.—It gives us pleasure o announce the marriage of Dr. W. G. Owen to Miss Anna B., daughter of Rev. J. E. Godfrey, of Atlanta. The ceremony was performed on Wednesday, the 2d instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Crumley. Dr. Owen, though for only a few years an Atlantan, has, by uniform courtesy, a high sense of honor, and cultivated intellect, gathered around him a host of friends, who, with us, congratulate him upon the good fortune which united him with such accomplished loveliness.

CITIZENS' MEETING.—At the citizens' meeting last night, at the City Hall, in behalf of Oglethorpe College, B. W. Force was called to the Chair.

Rev. Dr. Cunningham delivered an able and eloquent speech, which was requested for publication.

Judge S. B. Hoyt, Col. E. Y. Clark, Col. J. M. Bail, J. H. James; Lewis Schofield, Col. L. P. Grant, E. E. Rawson, Capt. W. G. Newman, W. A. Moore, W. McNaught, and Col. G. W. Adair, were appointed an Executive Committee to raise the required amount.

The Committee will meet at the office of Col. L. P. Grant at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The official proceedings will appear this afternoon.

MENINGITIS.—As the recent occurrence of several cases of meningitis in our city, resulting fatally, has created much inquiry as to the nature, and symptoms of this disease, we have been at much pains to ascertain from physicians the facts given below.

In former times, when physicians and people were not so precise as now, in the technical designation of diseases, we learn that this would have been called inflammation of the brain. In this disease, the coverings of the brain—called the meninges, by the doctors—are inflamed. Hence, the name meningitis designates an inflamation of the coverings of the brain. Cerebritis is inflamation of the proper substance of the brain. The termination "itis," in medical nomenclature, signifies inflamation. When the coverings of the brain are alone affected, the disease is technically known as cerebral meningitis. When the coverings of the spine alone are inflamed, spinal meningitis designates its locality and nature. When the meninges of both the brain and spinal marrow are inflamed, the disease is called cerebro-spinal meningitis. During the prevalence of an epidemic of this disease, case-representative of all the above phases may be developed.

Meningitis, whether prevailing as an epidemic or occurring sporadically, is *ex necessitate*, a very fatal disease, because it interferes with the healthy action of the nerve centers, which the merest tyro in medicine knows, preside over and govern the functions of the organism.

The best authorities describe the disease as being sometimes a simple inflammation, and sometimes of a tuberculous origin. Simple Mening tis or that which is not provoked by a deposition of tubercle, sometime prevails as an epidemic, and the epidemic cause, like that of cholera or any other scourge, is rendered more potent by accidental existing causes such as the prevalence of malaria imprudent exposure to vicissitudes of temperature, the sudd n drying up of sores about the head, imprudent use of stimulants, improper diet, (especially the eating of hearty suppers) over fatigue of body or mind, and, in short, any act or habit which tends to produce unnatural nervous excitement or depression.

The fatality of the disease is due to the disorganization of the membranes covering the brain, and the extending of that disorganization to the brain substance, in Cerebral Meningitis. In Spinal Meningitis, similar anatomical changes take place in the coverings and proper substance of the spinal column To attempt to describe these changes, in the columns of a daily journal, would be an useless undertaking, as the description would be unintelligible, except to the professional man.

It is in the outward manifestations of the disease that the general reader is most interested. The discussion of the patholoxy and the responsibility of the treatment should be left to the intelligent practitioner of medicine. The general reader will find much of interest in the following extract from a recent work of J. Lewis Smith on Diseases of Children:

"PREMONITORY STAGE—Meningitis is usually preceded by symptoms, which, if rightly interpreted, are of the greatest value. In most cases of both the simple and tubercular forms, which I have seen, there was a prodromic period, varying from a few days to as many weeks. The symptoms of this stage are obscure and are apt to be mistaken for those of other and distinct affections.

"The child in whom meningitis is approaching loses his accustomed vivacity and cheerfulness. He has a melancholy and subdued appearance, being quiet for a few moments and then fretful without cause. He can sometimes be amused by his playthings or companions for a brief period, when he turns from them with evident displeasure. Unexpected and loud noises and bright lights are evidently painful. If old enough to describe his sensations, he complains of transient dizziness, and at other times of headache. His ill-humor, if his wishes are not immediately complied with, are often scarcely endurable on the part of friends, who are ignorant of the cause.

"There is great difference, however, in different cases as regards these symptoms. Some are inclined to be taciturn and quiet, while others are almost constantly fretting The appetite is capricious. The bowels regular or inclined to constipation. The pulse is natural, or it has at times acceleration, especially in the latter part of the day, or towards the close of the pr monitory stage. The duration of this stage is very various. Upon an average, it is perhaps about two weeks, but it is often longer.

"Unless the prodromic period is of short duration, the effect of imperfect nutrition is obvious before it closes. The flesh becomes soft and flabby, or there is actual emaciation, though generally slight. The patient loses his strength, becoming less able to stand or walk, and more easily fatigued. Occasionally, and especially in the simple form, premonitory symptoms are absent, or are slight and of short duration." When the premonitory stage has passed, and the inflammation fairly developed, other symptoms develop themselves, among which may be enumerated the following, viz: A disposition to lie quiet, with the eyes shut, a wild expression of face when aroused, eye-brows contracted, a melancholy look, if consciousness is not lost, complaints of headache or pains in other parts of the body, tongue moist and covered with slight fur, appetite lost, or poor, seldom much thirst, more or less nausea and constipation.

As the case proceeds, the vital powers begin to yield, the surface becomes more pallid, frequently there is a sudden disappearance of spots or particles upon the face, forehead or ears, the temperature falls, the face and limbs at times feel quite cool, consciousness, in severe cases, is lost at an early period. "sometimes consciousness remains, though partially obscured, to within twenty four or thirty-six hours of death. Loss of the senses constitutes an interesting but melancholy feature of the disease." The appearance of the eye is an important feature for study in this disease. The pupils dilate and contract sluggishly, sometimes they are of unequal diameter. "When convulsions occur, parallelism of the eyes is lost, and when this is the case, they have, for the most part, an upward direction. After effusion, the pupils are generally dilated. As death approaches, the eye becomes bleared and a purulent secretion collects at the inner angle of the eye."

The sense of hearing is generally early lost. Touch continues longer. Patients will often eagerly take drinks, when they exhibit no other signs of consciousness. Vomiting and constipation are rarely absent. In the first stage, the pulse is generally accelerated. After three or four days, it becomes slower and more irregular. The respiration, at first natural or accelerated, becomes irregular, intermittent, or accompanied by sighs. When convulsions set in, the prospect of a favorable issue is greatly diminished. The severity of these is very various. Tears are seldom shed, and the diminished amount of urine passed, is indicative of the general derangement of the functions of the organism.

"If the patient fingers the frontal part of either pupil found, "the vomiting ceases and sensation and consciousness entirely lost."

From the above statements and extracts the general reader can form a pretty correct idea of the symptoms and external manifestations of the disease. Common sense will dictate the importance of attending to the symptoms of the premonitory stage, and of using remedial means to allay nervous irritability, keeping the bowels regular, the mustard foot bath, lancing the gums of children, when they are swollen during dentition, blisters (small ones) behind the years in cases in which eruptions, or sores on or about the head have suddenly receded or dried up, are among the obvious remedies that suggest themselves to an intelligent parent who employs educated physicians to advise him. Of the treatment, it is not deemed judicious further to enlarge, as it is presumed that each case of a grave character will so command attention of judicious parents as to induce them to call upon the best medical skill in their reach.

Meningitis most generally attacks children, but adults are not exempt from it. During the late war, in certain localities, generally malarious, meningitis prevailed as an epidemic among the soldiers of the Confederate army, and killed a large number of them.

The number of cases that have recently occurred among infants and children in Atlanta, is not sufficiently large to justify the opinion that it is epidemic here.

## Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE.—Col. T. M. Acton, is the duly authorized traveling Agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and we commend him to the attention of our friends wherever he may go in behalf of our interest.

### Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION. at the following places:

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WE ARE frequently asked when the One Dollar Palace Store will open. From present indications, we shall announce the great opening within a day or two.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.—DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA and QUEEN'S DELIGHT, The GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, expels all humours from the system; it acts directly on the Depuratory organs; the skin is one of the most important of these organs, and by the use of this invaluable medicine it is cleansed and rendered soft, fair and healthy, Try it. feb4-d1w

TOMMEY & STEWART.—The name of the firm above named is as familiar as "household words" in this section. They have a large and complete assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Steel, Nails, etc., and have to keep it replenished daily to fill up the vacancy caused by the demands of their business. They keep everything, useful and ornamental, usually kept in their line, and can supply all demands upon them. We know of no better business men in the States and Territories of North America, and can cheerfully recommend them to the public.

100,000 bricks for sale. Apply to
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GREAT ENTERPRISE FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA!—SOMETHING NEW—A VERY IMPORTANT INVENTION—GAS GENERATED FROM WATER.—Scientific and professional gentlemen, as well as enterprising men of capital, are respectfully invited to call at the National Hotel this evening to examine (in practical operation) a portable hydro-carbon gas machine, producing gas at one-half the cost of coal gas, and giving 100 per cent. more light, with the same sized burner. Territorial rights are fast being disposed of. 465 counties have been sold within thirty-five days. Call and examine what is destined to give light to forty millions of people. HOWARD TILDEN.
feb2-4t Patentee and Proprietor.

THE PEOPLE'S NEW DISCOVERY.—The public have discovered that there is one preparation, and *only one*, by which gray hair can be reinvested with the tinge that nature bestowed upon it without staining the skin. They see that PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is transparent, and produces richer browns and black than any of the offensive dyes. Sold by all druggists. feb1-deod1w

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

IRRITABLE INVALIDS.—Indigestion not only affects the physical health, but the dispositions and tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, too, in a measure demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, sullenness, or despair, as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he can not control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his intercourse even with those nearest and dearest to him is not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of tenderness foreign to his real nature These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid can not be justly held responsible, but they occasion much household discomfort. It is to the interest of the home circle, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal sufferer from a state not far removed from incipient insanity, that these symptoms of mental disturbance be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and the bowels. Upon these three important organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act simultaneously, producing a thorough and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the prepartion is composed are of a renovating, regulating and *alterative* character, and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of all cereals, viz: sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this genial restorative for a single week without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover rapidly from its restlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor to all around him. feb1-deod1w&w1t

NERVOUS HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC., ETC.—The brain being the most delicate and sensitive of all our organs, is necessarily more or less affected by all our bodily ailments. A headache is often the first symptom of a serious disease. If the nervous system is affected, there is always trouble at its source in the pericranium. And it may be here remarked that as the nervous fibre pervades the entire frame, no part of the physical structure can be affected without the nerves suffering sympathetically. Liver complaint of every type affects the brain. Sometimes the effect is stupor, confusion of ideas, hypochondriasis; sometimes persistent or periodical headache. In any case, the best remedy that can be taken is PLANTATION BITTERS. In headache proceeding from indigestion or biliousness, or both, the stomachic and anti-bilious properties of the preparation will soon relieve the torture by removing its cause. If the complaint is purely nervous—in other words, if it has originated in the nervous system, and is not the result of sympathy, the BITTERS will be equally efficacious.

So light and delicate are all the preparations made from SEA MOSS FARINE that it is invaluable for invalids and all those requiring a light and easily digested food. feb1-deod1w&w1t

☞ Nathaniel Hawthorne's "Marble Farm" has been translated into French, and is now being published by daily installments in the Paris Reforme.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Internal revenue receipts to-day $366,000.

Banking and currency were examined to-day.

The telegraphers through whose hands Boutwell's order to sell four millions of gold passed, also Boutwell's messenger and his private secretary, were before the investigating committee. So far no leak has been found between Boutwell and Butterfield. The telegraphers who handled the dispatch at New York, have been sent for.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to the House, called attention to immediate action in regard to estimates for repairing the custom-houses at Mobile and Savannah.

General Terry has been ordered to Washington on important business, after attending to which, he will return to Georgia.

The agent of Frazer, Trenholm & Co., late agents of the Confederacy, are here, trying to induce the Government to accept $50,000 in promissory notes, and dismiss all suits here and in England.

In Executive session, the Senate voted again adversely to Hoar for the Supreme Bench—34 to 24.

In the Senate a resolution was introduced reorganizing the marine hospitals, and providing for sick sailors.

Abbott offered a resolution setting forth that violations of public peace are of frequent occurrence in various Southern States, and that protection to life and property by the General Government are the right of every citizen, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what is the power of the General Government in the premises; also to inquire into the Constitutionality and expediency of establishing a national police for the better enforcement of the laws. Adopted.

Ferry offered a resolution asking for information in regard to the late postmaster at Augusta, Foster Blodgett, and his claim for salary while suspended.

The bill allowing the Secretary of the Navy to transfer appropriations from one bureau to another, was amended, forbidding navy yards paying higher wages than customary in the locality. Considered and laid over.

Carpenter spoke in favor of the bill repealing the neutrality law of 1818 to adjournment.

In the House, the New York cigar makers petition for a dollar per pound and fifty per cent. ad valorem tax on imported cigars, was read, representing that few cigars are made here from imported tobacco, and many workmen are unemployed.

A bill containing thirty-six sections was reported by the Committee on Territories, against polygamy in Utah.

The Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill aiding a railroad from Mobile to western boundary of Louisiana.

The tax bill was made the special order for the 1st of March.

The Mississippi bill, as reported at noon, passed after a long discussion.

The appropriation for naval engineering was increased—half for construction—one million, passed.

House adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.—The House appointed a committee to inquire into the charges against Judge Leaumont, of the 5th District Circuit Court, of illegal decisions and incompetency, with a view to his impeachment.

Suit has been instituted in the United States Circuit Court against the sureties of Taliaferro, the late postmaster at New Orleans, for nearly $29,000 deficit in the sale of revenue stamps.

"KEY WEST, February 3.—Intelligence from Havanna has been received that up to 10 o'clock Sunday night, about 350 persons had been killed and wounded by the Spaniards, in a tumult growing out of Castanon affair. At the latest accounts, the carnage had not ceased. The Cubans seem to have been murdered without any respect to position. This news has just been received by the agent of the Cuban Junta here, Mr. Ramos."

[The Associated Press Reporter at Washington says that the above lacks confirmation, and is probably a canard.]

## *Latest Market Reports.*

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, 1870.

**Cotton Market.**

Receipts 50 bales; middlings 23¼; low middlings 22⅜; good ordinary 21⅜; ordinary 20¼

☞ No change in other articles.

**Telegraphic Markets.**

NEW YORK, February 3.—Cotton unchanged; sales 1,800 bales at 25⅜. Flour dull and declining; superfine State 4 60a 4 80; common to fair extra Southern 5 80a 6 10. Wheat—winter red and amber Western 1 28a1 30. Corn dull and heavy; new mixed Western 88a90. Pork heavy and lower 25 75a26 25. Lard heavy; kettle 17a17½. Whisky declining at 96½. Groceries quiet. Naval stores firm. Freights a trifle lower.

Money easy at 4a6. Prime discounts 6a8. Sterling 8⅞. Gold 1 20⅝a1 20¾. Governments heavy. 62s 15¼. Southerns generally strong.

BALTIMORE, February 3.—Cotton nominal at 24½a25. Flour steady. Wheat and corn unchanged. Oats dull at 1 54a1 56 Rye dull at 93a95. Pork quiet at 28 50. Whisky 95a98.

Virginias, old 52 bid, 53½ asked. Sixty-sevens 54 bid.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.—Cotton quiet at 24½a24¾; sales 4,900 bales; receipts 7,364 bales; exports 7364 bales, to Vera Cruz 450 bales, coastwise 670. Corn firmer at 1 07½a 1 10. Hay lower—prime 28 00. Bacon 14a 17a18. Other articles unchanged.

Gold 1 21⅛. Sterling 31. Sight ½c discount.

LOUISVILLE, February 3.—Corn active; sacked 93. Provisions declining. Pork 27 50. Lard 16¾a17. Hams, canvased and packed, 18½. Whisky 95.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—Corn, best grades wanted; yellow 75a77. Whisky steady at 93. Provisions declining. Pork 27 00 Bacon quiet; shoulders 12½; clear sides 16a16¾. Lard dull and nominal.

MOBILE, Feb. 3.—Demand for cotton fair; closed quiet; sales 1,100 bales; middlings 24½; receipts 925 bales; exports 603 bales.

WILMINGTON, February 3.—Spirits turpentine—sales of 180 casks at 45. Rosin—small sales at 1 55 for strained and 2 60 for No. 1. Tar declined 5c; sales at 3 15. No sales of cotton.

CHARLESTON, February 3.—Cotton ¼c lower; sales 400 bales; middlings 24½a 24¾; receipts 1406 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,553, coastwise 774 bales.

SAVANNAH, February 3.—Cotton receipts 2,437 bales; exports 6,006 bales; sales 400 bales middlings 24¾. Market dull.

THE DEATH PENALTY.—Twenty-three years ago Michigan abolished the death penalty. Now there is considerable discussion in both the pulpit and the press of that State, as to whether it should not be restored. It appears to have been found that, while society spared the murderers, the murderers failed to spare society, and hence the effort to put things on the footing of equal rights, to wit: life for life. There is, it is true, something to be said against the death penalty, since there are few men, we fancy, who have seen a fellow-creature hanged but have shuddered at the spectacle; but, perhaps, looking to the good of society, the best rule is to be found in the bargain proposed by a witty Frenchman to all assassins: Gentlemen, when you cease to kill us we will cease to kill you.

HOAR.—At the next Executive session of the Senate an effort will be made to dispose of the nomination of Attorney-General Hoar for the position of the Supreme Court bench, to which he was recently nominated. It is still believed that the nomination will be rejected by a considerable majority, and that it is the desire of Senators to get the nomination out of the way in order that the President may send in another name. The Executive session to-day indicated that when it comes up there will be a long debate.

☞ The Ohio Senate has indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 20 to 12 the bill increasing the salary of the Supreme Judges, which is now $3,000. A commission was created in both Houses of the Legislature by the Governor transmitting a communication signed by nearly all the Republican members of Congress congratulating Ohio upon her ratification of the fifteenth amendment. The Senate has finally ordered the same to be spread upon its journal, and in the House, after a long contest, it was laid on the table.

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EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. E. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of O. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results.
Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.
GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it, as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.
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Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers
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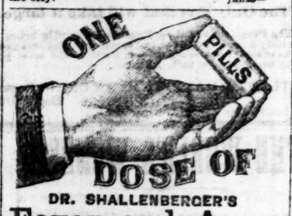


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A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

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The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june20-d1y

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WHY, is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are most constantly with their children can not be too observing of the first symptoms of worms; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

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HOWARD Kiln Lime.

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I WILL sell upon the premises, Friday Afternoon, 4th inst., at four o'clock, Four Residence Lots 50x200 on corner Hunnicutt and McAfee sts. These are high, dry, shady shaded Lots. Convenient to Tobacco Factory and Rolling Mill.
Terms one-half cash, balance 60 and 90 days, with interest.
G. W. ADAIR,
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G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

6-Room Cottage on Corner of Haines and Hunter Streets.

I WILL sell upon the premises on WEDNESDAY, 9th February, at four o'clock, a beautiful cottage of 6 rooms; lot 122 feet on Haines by 50 feet on Hunter. Two new houses on the place. A splendid shade tree. This Cottage has been newly painted and two handsome Mantles given with the sale of the place. Also, a fine young Mule. Terms—Half cash; balance 1st October with interest.
G. W. ADAIR,
feb3-d3t Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 89 Alabama street.

DIXON COTTON SEED.

HAVING ordering shipped to Atlanta by mistake, 50 bushels of Dixon Cotton Seed, I will sell the same price charged by him in Shannock county.
feb3-d1w GLENN & WRIGHT.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller do-es for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,

Louisville, Kentucky

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 20, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,
JULIUS P. CLEMENT M. D

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACKS, Mo., April 30, 1868.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.
Capt. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1868, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. By constant use I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.
Respectfully, JANE JOHNSON

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

BULL'S CHIRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENT.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

FORT SMITH, WHITE Co., ARK., May 28, 1868.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing Drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla, and Cotton Blood Panacea.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the cars, had been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gibb, who had been in bad health for months past, and he also improved.

Dr. Cooley, who had been in bad health for several months by the use of your Bitters, is dead; the Cotton Blood has given out, and I am daily in their receipt. Send 2 Gross of each, as quantity is fast exhausting. Send 2 Gross of Sarsaparilla. Send quickly, as we are on the eve of a political canvass, and Bitters are the drink of the people, once Elected or Defeated.
Respectfully, C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

Important to Farmers and Planters.

MERRYMAN'S RAW-BONE

SUPER--PHOSPHATE FOR COTTON!

THIS Phosphate has proved itself to be the Cheapest, and fully equal to any in the Market. Unsurpassed by the highest-priced Guanos. Its adaptation to

COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, TOBACCO, GARDEN TRUCK, GRASSES, ETC.,

Has been thoroughly and satisfactorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for Drilling. Put up in bags of 167 lbs. each.

O. P. MERRYMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, BALTIMORE, MD.

Send to Agents for Circulars containing other testimonials from different sections of the State. For sale by ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEAR JONESBORO, GA., Nov. 3, 1869.

Messrs. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Sirs: In reply to your enquiry, as to the merits of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, I take pleasure in stating that in my opinion there is no Fertilizer in use that is superior to it. I used it on my cotton, and am well pleased with it, and will use it more extensively another year. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all who want a good reliable Fertilizer.
Yours, truly, ELLISON RUSH.
jan18-d3m

EAST POINT, GA., Oct. 21, 1869.

Messrs. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen—The two tons of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, purchased of you last spring, I applied on my cotton and potatoes, with the most satisfactory results. Until this year, I have always used the Chesapeake Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, and I have no hesitancy in saying, after thorough tests, that Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate is fully equal, if not superior to either of the others.
Yours, truly, JOSEPH CALDWELL.

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE AND IN TRANSIT:

10,000 BUSHELS Corn from Kentucky and Tennessee.
10,000 BUSHELS Oats, Black, White and Mixed.
1,000 BUSHELS Wheat, Red and White.
200,000 LBS. Prime Timothy Hay.
1,000 POUNDS Prime Feathers, (Live Geese.)
1,000 BARRELS of Flour, Various Gr

## WHOM FIRST WE LOVE.

BY JULIA WARD HOWE.

When first we love, we know not whom we love,
Time rules us all. A sad, blind, fated band!
The swing we planned it out ere hope was dead;
And then we women can not choose our lot.

Much must be borne which is hard to bear,
Much given away which it were sweet to keep.
God help us all! who need, indeed. His care;
And yet I know the Shepherd loves His sheep.

My little boy begins to babble now
Upon my knee his earliest infant prayer;
He has his father's eager eyes, I know,
And they s-y, too, his mother's sunny hair.

But when he sleeps and smiles upon my knee,
And I can feel his light breath come and go,
I think of on—Heaven help and pity me!
Who loved me, and whom I loved, long ago.

Who might have been—ah, what I dare not think,
We are all changed. God judges for us best.
God help us do our duty, and not shrink,
And trust in Heaven for the rest.

But blame us women not, if some appear
Too cold at times, and some too gay and light;
Some griefs gnaw deep, some wots are hard to bear,
Who knows the past? And who can judge us right?

Ah, were we judged by what we might have been,
And not by what we are—too apt to fail!
My little child—he sleeps and smiles between
These thoughts and me. In Heaven we shall know all.

WHERE SPICES GROW.—The nutmeg is the kernel of a large, handsome nut, like the walnut. It is inclosed in the same sort of spongy coat as the walnut; the husk opens at one end when the fruit is ripe.

Mace is that which is found between the coat of the nutmeg and the kernel.

Cinnamon is the dried bark of a tree which grows in the East Indies and the Island of Ceylon.

Pepper is the product of a creeping plant which grows in Java, Summatra and Malacca.

Ginger is the root of a plant which grows in the East Indies.

Cloves are the buds of a tree which grows in Malacca.

Caraway is the seed of a plant growing wild in this country and many others.

☞ The theatre (Du Chatelet) has settled the question of Satan being a bachelor. In the extravaganza which reviews the events of the past year, Beelzebub is represented with his better-half. She is a matron of colossal proportions, selected possibly on Falstaff's apology, that the greater the amount of flesh the greater the frailty. Madame Satan is very handsome withal, and of most fascinating manners. She returns to this nether earth for a while, looks in on Paris, becomes intoxicated with the pandemonium, and elopes with a defaulting cashier. In the lower depths there could not be a lower still than this.—*Paris Cor.*

☞ The court reporter of the Cincinnati Gazette has added another new and beautiful word to the language. He informs the world that in the court of common pleas a certain indictment was "nollied"—meaning, we suppose, that a *nol pros* was entered. If reporters generally follow this precedent we shall soon have "to nolly" regularly established as an orthodox verb in the newspapers, from which it will pass, we suppose, into the dictionaries. At this rate undefiled English will speedily become a dead language, and we shall all be speaking and writing a patios as grammerless to read as it will be frightful to listen to.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

AN "'ORRID COUNTRY."—The following conversation took place at Rutland between two of Prince Arthur's retainers and a quiet citizen:

"Could we get a glass of ale, now?"

"No; an' they don't sell it 'ere."

"Good Gawd! an' don't they sell it at New York, either?"

"Ho, yes; they sell it there."

"An' what do they charge, now?"

"Ten cents a glass."

"Good Gawd! an' I could get a dinner in Lunnon for that."

"Come, now," said one, "an 'ow are the 'ousemaids 'ere?"

"Beastly; they're so undeveloped, you know. You musn't tolerate them."

"'Orrid country!"


ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

The Best Fertilizer Known. For Sale by

J. J. HIGHTOWER & CO.,

Corner Broad and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

ALSO BY J. C. HALLMAN & CO., PEACHTREE STREET.

Jan30-d1m

## A New and Superior Variety of Cotton,

WITH FROM 200 TO 300 OPEN BOLLS ON THE STALK.

## THE HOLMES EARLY PROLIFIC.

THE EARLIEST MATURING AND LARGEST PRODUCING COTTON KNOWN

The Subscriber offers the Seed of the above named Variety of Cotton Recommending it:

1ST. ON Account of its early maturity; and 2d. Its immense yield. This is the first introduction of it into Georgia. It has stood a thorough and severe test on the River Lands of the Mississippi. Four years ago, a few seed (not more than twelve or fifteen) were brought by a traveler from California; and since that time, I have been growing and increasing my crops of it, and every season have met with success. It has improved in early maturity and productiveness—in both has proven itself a wonderful variety, and not to myself alone, but to every one who has grown it or seen it grow:

### For Want of Space I Can Only Offer a Few Testimonials:

*Selma, Ala. July 22, 1869.*

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 9th inst., duly received, and I have delayed writing you, than your early prolific Cotton might further develop what it was likely to do. It has surpassed my expectations, and is the wonder of the farming community, who are watching its daily growth with great anxiety, and is visited by them as they come to town both far and near. The stand is not good, because we planted it sparingly, you recollect; then the cut worm in the spring injured it. It has not yet grown very tall—say four to five feet—but has limbed out from bottom to top—full twice as much cotton, the planters say, as is general on their farms, and full as well matured, although we planted it three weeks later. There are from 100 to 300 bolls now on the stalks.

Very truly,

J. F. DENNIS, Cotton Factor.

*Selma, Ala., September 4, 1869.*

DR. H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 3d inst., just to hand and contents noted. I am very much pleased with the early prolific Cotton. It has come fully up to the description you gave it. In some instances, there are three bolls to the joint, and from eight to twelve bolls to the limb. But I consider its greatest merit to be its early maturity. Iam satisfied my little patch was three weeks early than an adjoining lot, planted on the same day mine was, (28th April). I am am also pleased to say that the staple is unusually long and fine.

Yours, very truly,

W. S. KNOX, Cotton Factor.

*Union Springs, Ala., Sept. 6, 1869.*

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: The Early Prolific Cotton is fully three or four weeks earlier in its maturity than any other Cotton planted in this neighborhood; at least, it has proved so with the experiment I made with it this year. I planted the Dixon on the 10th of April, and finished on the 17th with Peeler; yours on the 1st of May. Your Early Cotton had the first blooms. I shall give it a fair trial the next year, and will give you the result if desired.

Yours, most truly,

E. TROUP RANDALL.

### PLANTERS ARE CAUTIONED

Against purchasing from other parties than my authorized Agents, as I have not more than one thousand or twelve hundred bushels of these Seed for Sale.

Specimen stalks of this Cotton, containing 200 to 300 open and grown bolls, are exhibited in the Agricultural Warehouse of SAM. A. ECHOLS, where persons visiting Atlanta are invited to call and examine this Cotton for themselves.

Arrangements are made to supply parties wishing to plant only a small quantity of three Seed, by having them put up in small bags, neatly done up, and sent by Express, or as otherwise directed—price $3.

Orders for these small parcels, sufficient to plant one-quarter of an acre, must be made to

H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.

### Agents for the Sale of These Seed:

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS, Atlanta, Ga.

JUDGE J. FLETCHER JOHNSON, Montgomery, Ala.

J. F. DENNIS, Selma, Ala.

COLONEL LOUE, Union Springs, Ala.

GRAEBER & SMITH, Charleston, S. C.

For [illegible] I respectfully refer the public to Mr. F. W. J. Echols, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. Wm. L. Harvey, Hon. T. J. Wharton, Jonesboro, Ga.; [illegible]



Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

—OF—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY,

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

*Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,*

Carrying Great Southern Express.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

*Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.*

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

*Nashville and all Points North, East and West via Louisville.*

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

Baggage Checked Through

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their department and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent,
nov28-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all sea-ons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

*West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.*

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

HILL & KETCHAM,
287 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Ballers' Hotel.
nov28-dly

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the market can afford. Cuisine, Markets (efficient), and Sir Henry, Steed and Comfort are

*UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.*

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
aprl8-dly

66

HAVING lately removed into Thrasher's new building, just opposite my former location, the public will do well to take

KNOWLEDGE

That, with a much more convenient house than before, I will be better able to serve them than ever. It

IS

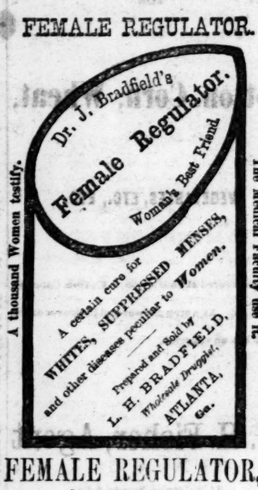
Generally conceded and universally known that my system of business enables me to sell Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings at a much lower price than our credit merchants can afford, thus giving the people the

POWER

To clothe their feet decently at a small expense. Do not fail to call at

I. T. BANKS',
nov16-[sep15] No. 66 Whitehall street.

FEMALE REGULATOR.




FEMALE REGULATOR,

$1.50 per Bot.

SUCCESS

UNPRECEDENTED!

Atlanta Department

SOUTHERN LIFE

Insurance Company.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't.

Progress UNEQUALLED by any Southern Company.

Over One Million Dollars of Insurance applied for monthly.

Secure. Its ratio of Assets to Liabilities scarcely excelled.

Economy. Strict economy in management is its prominent feature.

Expenses. Only about one half that of similar organizations of same age.

Popular. Its very rapid increase of business is proof.

Careful Selection of Risks is proven by extraordinary light losses.

Assets Over $600,000 00, and very rapidly increasing.

Policy-holders now number nearly 4,500.

All desirous of insuring are invited to examine our claims.

Active and Experienced Agents Wanted.

dec dtf W. C. MORRIS, Secretary.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

287 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
287 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Ballers' Hotel.
nov28-dly

Terhune & Thomas,

Commission Merchants in

LIVE STOCK

SLAUGHTERERS and Packers—wholesale and retail dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. Constantly on hand,

Sausages, Corned and Spiced Beef.

Also, a large quantity of Choice Lard, prepared by ourselves for the trade and family use. We beg leave to inform the public, that we have just completed our very extensive arrangements for Slaughtering and Packing Hogs, and would call the attention of parties interested, to the very superior Market which Atlanta affords for Sweet Meats or Bacon. We also suggest to merchants the advantages of slaughtering and packing their own Bulk Meats in the city. We are able to slaughter and deliver from one to five hundred Hogs a day. Direct letters to P. O. Box 81, Atlanta, Ga. nov13-52m

G. L. SMITH. | T. Y. STURGEON. | R. B. CONNOR.

SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,

Louisville, Kentucky,

WHOLESALE DEALERS in Provisions, Flour, Mill Feed, Hay, Corn, Oats, Potatoes and Produce generally. Consignments solicited and prompt returns given to customers. Agent for any good Brand of Flour in the market. Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Refer to Atlanta Banks. nov13-3m

Bear Creek Hack Line!

WE have established a Hack Line from Bear Creek to Whitesburg for the accommodation of the public. We will also have hacks to run to other points, particularly for the accommodation of the public. SHELNUTT & BOYDEN,
Bear Creek. nov13-3m

Pacific Guano Company's Soluble

PACIFIC GUANO.

CAPITAL $1,000,000—PRICE $72.50cts PER TON.

THIS Guano differs from Peruvian Guano chiefly in the active properties of Ammonia, the quantity of which is the same in both. Its use during the past four years for the culture of Cotton and Corn, has given it a character for standard excellence unsurpassed by genuine Peruvian Guano, and when seasons of drought intervene, it produces a larger increase of crop.

The price at which the Guano is placed, is so much below that of Peruvian Guano, as to constitute it an object of material importance to Southern Agriculture.

The large capital and resources of the Company enables it to furnish a Guano of the highest value at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and the highest interest of the Company is recognized in its policy. For the Company look to large sales, small profits and a permanent trade for compensation in capital invested. Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, of South Carolina, is Scientific Director of the Company, which affords a sure guarantee of the continued excellence of the Guano. None genuine unless branded with the name of John S Reese & Co., General Agents of the Pacific Guano Company. For terms and mode of application, apply to

ADAIR & BRO. Agents,
81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pacific Guano Company's

COMPOUND

Acid Phosphate of Lime,

FOR COMPOSITING WITH COTTON SEED.

Price $32 50cts Per Ton.

THIS article is Manufactured at the Company's Works, under the direction and superintendence of Dr. Ravenel. It contains the acted elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with Ammonia. It is prepared expressly for compositing with cotton seed, which furnishes the element of Ammonia: the object being to render that side product of the plantation available to the highest degree as an element of fertility. For further and particular information, apply to the undersigned.

ADAIR & BRO., Agents,
dec10-3m 81 Whitehall S reet, Atlanta, Ga.

HOME EVIDENCE.

WE call especial attention of Planters to the Letters of Judge John D. Pope and Senator W. C. Smith and others that we will publish hereafter in regard to the use of the Soluble Pacific Guano We believe there is none better for Cotton and Corn than the S. P. Guano.

Respectfully,

ADAIR & BRO., Agents.

SENATOR W. C. SMITH'S LETTER.

Grantville, Ga., November 12, 1869.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO., ATLANTA, GA.

GENTS—In reply to your inquiries in regard to the Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you last Spring, I have taken some pains to get facts from my neighbors, for whom I purchased, and condensed the following statement, the reliability of which is unquestionable: W. J. Sewell used Soluble Pacific Guano, about 200 pounds to the acre, on red and gray land. Seasons were remarkably dry, never rained enough to wet an inch deep from 7th day of June to November 15th, made about 1,200 pounds per acre and tested as follows: Left one row with no Guano for a given length, and one row with Guano same length, counted stalks and bolls of each row, and found there was a little more than double as many bolls on the Guanoed row, and the bolls nearly twice as large.

W. S. Smith used about same quantity of same kind of Land, and made over three times as much Cotton per acre on the Guanoed Land as he did on the same kind of Land without Guano.

T. J. Lambert used it on old Land, very much worn, had been cleared 38 years, and made about 600 pounds cotton per acre, and thinks his crop was cut off fully one-half by drought. On one row through the middle of the field unguanoed, he did not make one-fourth as much as on the Guanoed row.

T. C. Moreland, a large Planter, has been experimenting with different Fertilizers, and says his experience with Soluble Pacific Guano is more satisfactory than with any other. Thinks it equal to any. I have been using different kinds of Fertilizers with pretty much the same result as stated above by others.

Yours Respectfully, W. C. SMITH.

JUDGE JOHN D. POPE'S LETTER.

Atlanta, Ga., January 24, 1870.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO.

GENTS—I used last year on my Cotton Land, in DeKalb County, 400 pounds per acre, of Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you. The Land was thin and the seasons extremely dry, and a large part of the crop was lost on account of the drought. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, I am satisfied that I got my money back, and at least 50 per cent profit. If the drought had not come on at a critical time with the crop, I believe the profit on what I invested in Guano, would have been as much 100 per cent. Respectfully,

JOHN D. POPE.

jan28-d1m

Important to Bankers, Lawyers, Merchants, Schools, Etc.,

COWIN & BRAHAM'S

SELF FEEDER NICKEL PENS,

Specially adapted to Quick and Easy Writing.

The Only Pen that will take a large Dip of Ink without Blotting!

The Proprietors of these Pens are induced to bring them before the notice of the public, as they embody a combination of improvements, and being selected of the finest metals, resist all acids that Inks contain, rendering them suitable to the most gentle pressure, to that of the most rigid action. May be obtained of their Agents.

ATLANTA, GA., PHILLIPS & CREW, Booksellers, Whitehall street, and Post-office Book Stand.

jan30-d1w

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I do hereby certify that your Liver Medicine, has cured my wife of the Sick Headache, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering with it. She was afflicted all her life—at least thirty-five years. Has no symptoms now. JAMES B. JONES.

RANDOLPH CO., ALA., JAN. 2, 1869.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I take pleasure in saying to you, that my wife has been afflicted for twelve years, and after taking a few portions of your Liver Medicine, was restored to her wonted health, and remains so, with very little symptoms of the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint.

JOEL POWLER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov21-dly West Point, Ga.

DR. RICHAU'S

GOLDEN REMEDIES,

ASK for no other, take no other, and you will save time, health and money.

$1,000 REWARD for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous or Skin Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c.; is the greatest Renovator, Alterative and Blood Purifier Known, removes all diseases from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2 cures Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism in all its forms, whether from mercury or other causes; gives immediate relief in all cases. No dieting necessary. I have thousands of Certificates proving the miraculous cures effected by these R medies. PRICE of either No. 1 or No. 2, $5.00 per bottle, or two bottles for $9.00.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ANTIDOTE, a safe, speedy, pleasant and radical cure, for all Urinary Derangements, accompanied with full directions PRICE $2.00 per bottle

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ELIXIR D'AMOUR, a radical cure for Nervous or General Debility, in old or young; imparting energy with wonderful effect. PRICE, $5.00 per bottle or two bottles for $9.00.

On receipt of price these remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REMEDIES, D. R. RICHARDS, Sole Proprietor," blown in glass of bottles. Address

DR. D. RICHARDS,
No. 228 Varick St., New York.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Circulars sent. July4-dly

DR. W. G. DRAKE,

*Late of Alabama,*

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Atlanta, and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation, and Ulceration of the Womb, successfully treated without the use of Caustic, Probing Knife, or those frightful instrumental examinations resorting to the patient, and so necessary in the practice adopted by the great majority of Physicians. The patient can, in every instance, apply the remedies herein, if they prefer it, and cure effected at his residence.

REFERENCES:

Dr. J. S. Pemberton, Atlanta, Ga.; Ex-Gov. John Gill Shorter, Eufaula, Ala.; Gen. H. D. Clayton, Gen. M. Williams, Maj. Charles, Ala.; Rev. L. Baker, J. W. L. Daniel, Esq., Midway, Ala.

Office at Dr. Wm. Wilkins', corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. Residence near the corner of Baker and Peachtree streets. jan23-dly

Boot and Shoe Maker.

I AM now prepared to make Boots and Shoes of all descriptions to order. If you want Calf Skin, Bar-ged, Water Proof, Light Grain, or Prunes of the Finest French Calf Skin, I can furnish them to you at short notice. Call and see me at No. 28 Decatur street, opposite the Trout House, Atlanta, Ga. Those who wanted of the Boots and Shoes made by Penny Gaskins for ladies made in the most approved style. Clark Lowndes, the best workman in the city, is my Foreman, he formerly worked with Parish.

Call and see me at my shop on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best Gaiters here in town.

CHARLES HUGHES.

BUY YOUR FURNITURE —OF— RONDEAU & CO.,

15 Decatur Street.

jan9—d1m

A. ERGENZINGER.

UPHOLSTERER & DEALER —IN— FURNITURE,

AND MANUFACTURER OF BEDDING.

Hunter Street, 3 doors from Whitehall, Atlanta. jan7 d6m

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

All persons having demands against Benjamin F. Kise, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified and required to present them, properly attested to A. M. Reinhardt, (office in Kennedy, Rice & Adair's, Ga.) attorney on the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, through said A. M. Reinhardt. This January 11, 1870.

MARY A. KISE, Executrix.
jan12-d10w W. J. BOSTON, Executor.

NEW CASH

CARRIAGE HARDWARE HOUSE,

191 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

THE undersigned will open, February 1st, a complete Warehouse of Carriage Hardware (Except Iron and Wheels), Wood Stock and Carriage Goods of every description. Orders and personal inspection invited.

N. D. HUNTER & CO.,
jan12-3m6t Louisville, Ky.

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd Prolific" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed were originally selected for Tom Tacon by Mr. Boyd, of Oglethorpe county, the variety crop yielded one pound of Lint to every two and seven-tenths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Price reasonable. Apply soon to

BRANDEL & BROWN,
jan12-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

All persons having demands against the estate of Mrs. Mary Ann Reinhardt, late of said county, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, at the office of Kennedy, Rice & Adair, Atlanta, Ga., within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

This January 11, 1870.

A. M. REINHARDT, Executor.
jan12-d10w

GUANO! GUANO! GUANO! GUANO!

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

READ JUDGE SIMEON SMITH'S Certificate Showing result of his experiments With This WONDERFUL Guano. PRICE $72 50 PER TON!

FROM GUANO Only as RICH Phosphate GUANO In its WORLD PRICE $62.00 Per Ton

AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONES,

The Fertilizer that Col. R. G. Lockett made 27,386 Pounds of Seed Cotton with on his [illegible]

PRICE $78.00 PER TON.

Russell Coe's Ammoniated Bone Super-phosphate, Unexcelled, $
Andrew Coe's Phosphate, $
Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate, $
Baugh's Super-Phosphate, $
Magic Fertilizer, Very Rich, $
Dickson's Compound, $

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Land Plaster, Salt Dissolved Bones, Wham's Raw Bone, Soluble Pacific, Bone Dust, etc. Anderson's Cotton Seed, etc. Garden Field and Flower Seeds in endless Variety. Osage Orange and Apple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Early Goodrich, Pink Eye, etc. Order any kind of Seed you may want from the Famous Norway Oats to the tiny Water Cress.

Agricultural Implements,

Of all sorts, including Morfee Subsoil Plows, Watt & Knight's great Turn Plows, Dow Law Cotton Planter, etc. Horsford's Bread Preparation. The best Yeast Powder in the World. Order your Guano soon, before you go to plowing.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Guano Merchant, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jan7-dtf

LAMP OILS.

LAMP GOODS

Separate from my Oil business, I keep a first-class stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Especially adapted to the RETAIL CITY TRADE. I have just received the following:

Pearl Hominy,
Pearl Grits,
Buckwheat Flour,
Hams—new sugar-cured,
Breakfast Bacon,
Dried Beef, Fresh Mullet,
3,000 lbs. Candy—assorted,
Citron, Canned Fruits, Dates,
20 kinds Crackers—fresh,
Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon,
Oranges, Lemons,
Dressed Poultry,
Pickled Pigs Feet, etc., etc.
Raisins Figs, Currants,
Cranberries, Pie-fruit,
Sour Crout, Sardines,
Bologna Sausages, Jelly,
Apples in quantity,
Java Coffee—old Gov't,

A fine lot of WHISKIES, WINES and SWEET JERSEY CIDER, on hand. Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to get their Lamp Oils and Lamp Goods of me.

☞ MY OIL WAGON will start soon, when the citizens may have the best KEROSENE or PETRO OIL delivered at their doors, without extra charge.

No Oil kept in Grocery Department.

JOHN T. HAGAN,
dec12-d6m Sign Red Pump.

No. 76 FALL STOCK. No. 76

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Brand

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS,

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OTHERS.

WE also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in October at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, fitted up a second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and commodious, well lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we guarantee full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
sep28-dtf Whitehall Street.

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the crop, but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly ammoniated bone dust, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a valuable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of [illegible] South Carolina. THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2240 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

*General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.*

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,
nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
J. S. HUTTON, of Macon, Georgia.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND GENERAL

PURCHASING AGENTS

LIVERPOOL.

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., NEW ORLEANS.

Consignments Solicited. Particular attention given to the sale of Southern Lands to European Capitalists and intending Immigrants. Orders for Foreign Goods executed on best Possible Terms. may1-dly

ASSOCIATE CAPITAL WANTED.

THE undersigned, for many years proprietor of the

Thomaston Factory,

located near Thomaston, Upson county, Ga., which is now in operation by the Postal Route in good working order, and wishes to form a connection with some one or more parties to raise a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, to be invested in the Factory. The property is not offered for sale, but will be put in at a low valuation, and additional interest retained, amounting in all to seventy-five thousand dollars. There are now two principles of the Spoke process, both of which are capable of operating five or six thousand spindles and two hundred looms. There is on the premises a good Grist Mill, to which could be added a Saw Mill, and other machinery for the different qualities of operations; also, a dam and power on all the upper power, the latter is only partially used, an [illegible] supply of steam power. The location is of easy access and an [illegible] to the investment.

For [illegible] DR. C. ROGERS,
Thomaston, Ga.
jan2-d1m

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, [illegible]

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA.
jan2 d6m